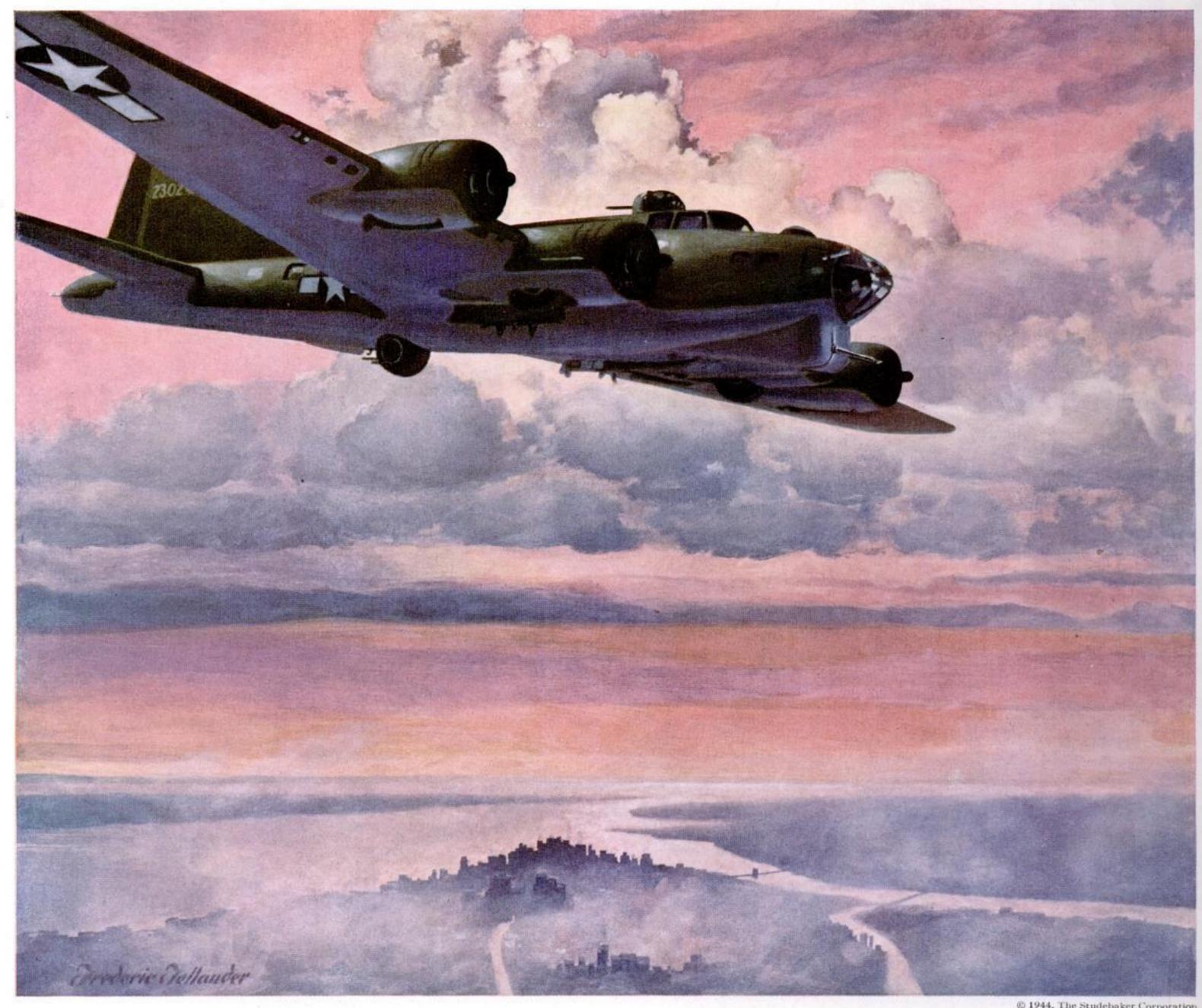


REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



© 1944, The Studebaker Corporation

"We all have faith in those engines!"

THE pilot of a Boeing Flying Fortress I wrote the following about his bomber and the Studebaker-built Wright Cyclone engines that power it:

"I fly one every day and think there is no other ship her equal. We all have faith in those Cyclone engines."

Studebaker, famous for its peacetime motor cars and trucks, has already built tens of thousands of the mighty power plants with which the Flying Fortress has

winged its way to world-wide victories. But Studebaker realizes that this great four-engine Boeing bomber is merely part of an all-star team of other bombers, fight-

ers, seaplanes, transports and observation planes that makes America's air might so effective.

All the valiant men and women of the Army, the Navy, the Air Forces, the Coast Guard and the Marine Corps know that the success of America's armed forces depends upon teamwork.

There is glory enough in decisive victory to give everyone who helps a share. And so Studebaker workers proudly and steadfastly keep on producing Wright Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortressbig, multiple-drive military trucks-and other vital war matériel.



Look ahead with Uncle Sam and buy more War Bonds now. **Every Bond is** a safeguard for the future. . . your country's future and your own.

BUILDS WRIGHT CYCLONE ENGINES OR THE BOEING FLYING FORTRESS

Not a single electron in a tubeful of this

SHAVING CREAM which is guaranteed not to make shaving a pleasure!

To intelligent men whose whiskers are, as Will Shakespeare said, "Like quills upon the fretful porcupine"

Have you ever heard of any man, depressed in mind and low in spirit, who suddenly jumped up and shaved for the fun in it?

Neither have we.

The only pleasure connected with shaving is having the job over and done with. At best, shaving is a bore. At worst, it can be torture.

Holding such views, we make it a matter of principle not to overstate the case for our Listerine Shaving Cream.

We have concentrated our technical skill and resources on producing a quality shaving cream which will yield no-hokum lather. We call it a sensible shaving aid, and we are delighted with the reception given it by intelligent men.

Its ingredients are neither mysterious nor magic. And in every fraction of an inch-and we mean fraction of an inch -there is lots and lots of good, rich lather. Add water, keep brushing, and you get big, moisture-laden billows to help soften tough whiskers, to help reduce the sting and nuisance of shaving.

Sound good to you? Then, provided that you don't expect pleasure from shaving, you are just the man who ought to meet Listerine Shaving Cream face to face. Ask for it at any drug counter. The price is low, the tube lasts long; so it is just as smart to buy as it is smartless to use.

LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

P. S. TO THE LADIES: For a great shampoo try friend husband's Listerine Shaving Cream . . . just a little makes clouds of foamy, cleansing lather.

35¢ TUBE LASTS AND L-A-S-T-S

month after month after month



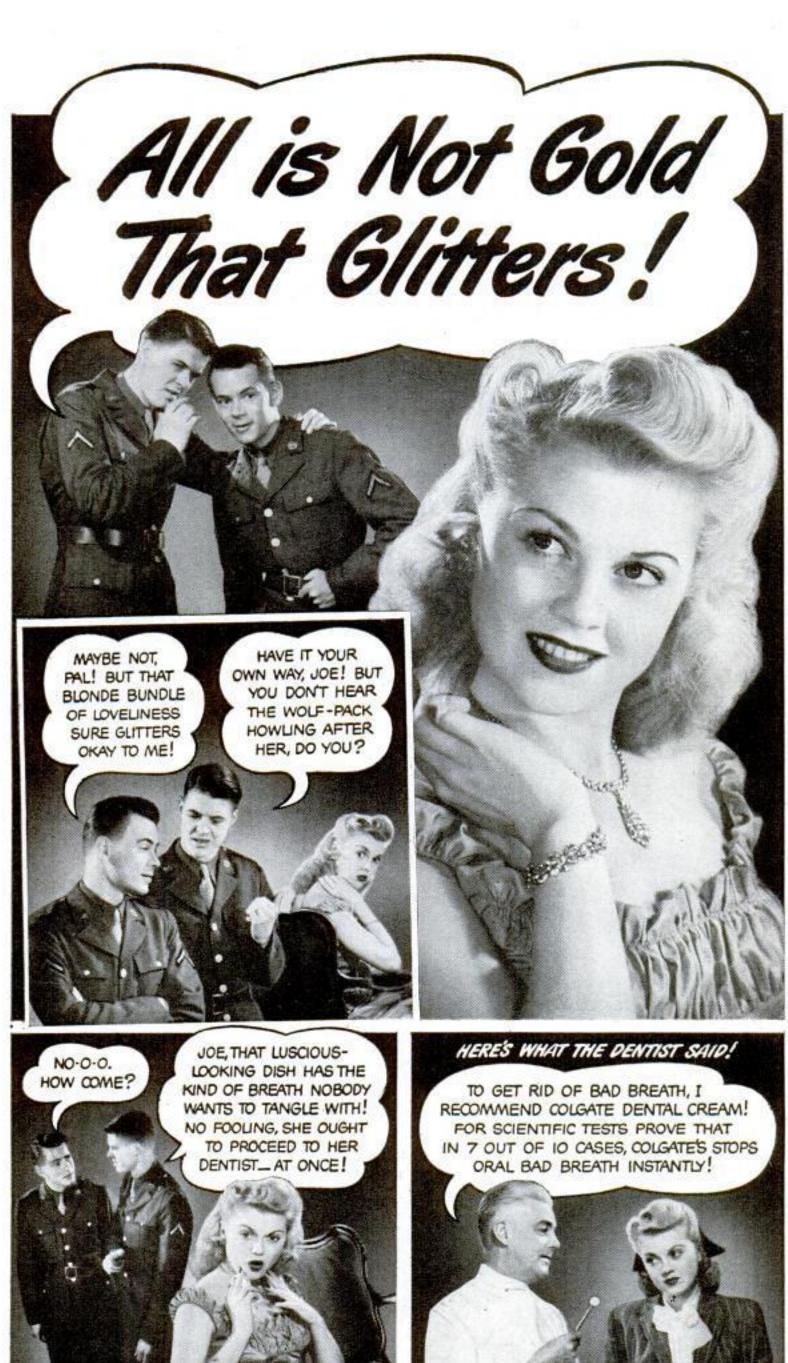
LISTERINE

SHAVING CREAM

REMEMBER, THERE ARE 2 TYPES OF LISTERINE SHAVING CREAM

Out of this tube come swell shaves for men who prefer no-brush cream











Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night — NBC Network

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

Sirs:

Three cheers for your editorial "American Foreign Policy" (LIFE, March 27). It's good, practical, sound insurance for a lasting peace. Yes, America does have the "natural odds in her favor" for achieving freedom and peace and I sincerely hope that she will manifest some of that "radically constructive statesmanship" around the peace table.

War is futile, destructive and nonsensical. Let's do something about it! Let's use America's capacity to make war as a force to make peace after the war.

LIEUT, NICHOLAS D. MORSILLO Columbia, S. C.

Sirs:

My heartiest congratulations on LIFE's editorial, "American Foreign Policy." You have selected for emphasis certain basic principles of cardinal importance. I suggest that the following points in particular needed to be stressed much as you have stressed them.

 That Foreign Policy cannot be divorced from Domestic Policy. This will startle many who have assumed otherwise. But realism sees its truth.

That the primary objective of "World Organization" is to develop International Law.

Incidentally, I observe that you omitted after the word "develop" two critical words, "and enforce." If this omission were intentional it would be, I believe, a grave omission, for International Law cannot develop beyond its present stage unless it is enforced, unless nations know there is an inevitable penalty for its violation. So-called International Law will remain what it has always heretofore been, merely polite conversation among elegantly garbed men, until enforcement makes it law in the true sense.

3. Your characterization of Russia as "the great unknown" is thoroughly true and is the least adequate part of your statement. To me, it needs supplementing by an acknowledgment that the western democracies have a preponderant responsibility for that want of knowledge, that lack of mutual understanding. Unless we repair that want by candor and absence of past mistrusts we shall fail to implement that desire for Russian friendship of which you speak.

4. Perhaps the most significant of your frank, courageous and thoughtful statement is:

(a) the proposal that the U. S. should favor a European Federation;

(b) the Colonial areas should be given concrete opportunities to achieve self-government as rapidly as possible—which, I take it, may or may not mean isolationist nationalism, dependent on circumstances,

Most of all, I welcome this and similar forthright statements from the LIFE, Time and Fortune staff, because our newspapers, who, in the days of Greeley and Dana, would have led in all such discussions, have abdicated this function to the great hindrance of the democratic process. The American press must bear heavy responsibility for its failure to function in the development of positive creative national policies.

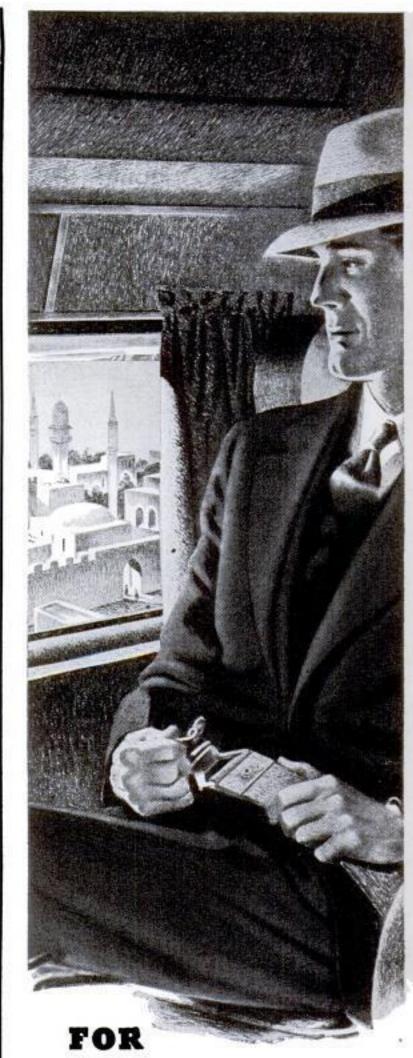
B. H. KIZER

Spokane, Wash.

Sirs:

You tell us that our foreign policy should embrace a list of abstract objectives such as Freedom and Peace. And that our practical policy should consist of the maintenance of a powerful military establishment after the war plus cooperation with all the nations of the earth. And yet you warn us against the tendency to compile a list of aims

(continued on p. 4)



happy landings and *More*

OF THEM

Standard equipment on the safety belts of Pan American Clippers is our Durable-Dot fastener.

Look at it the next time you fasten your belt on a Clipper. It's a veteran of both World Wars and has thousands of different uses, both military and civilian.

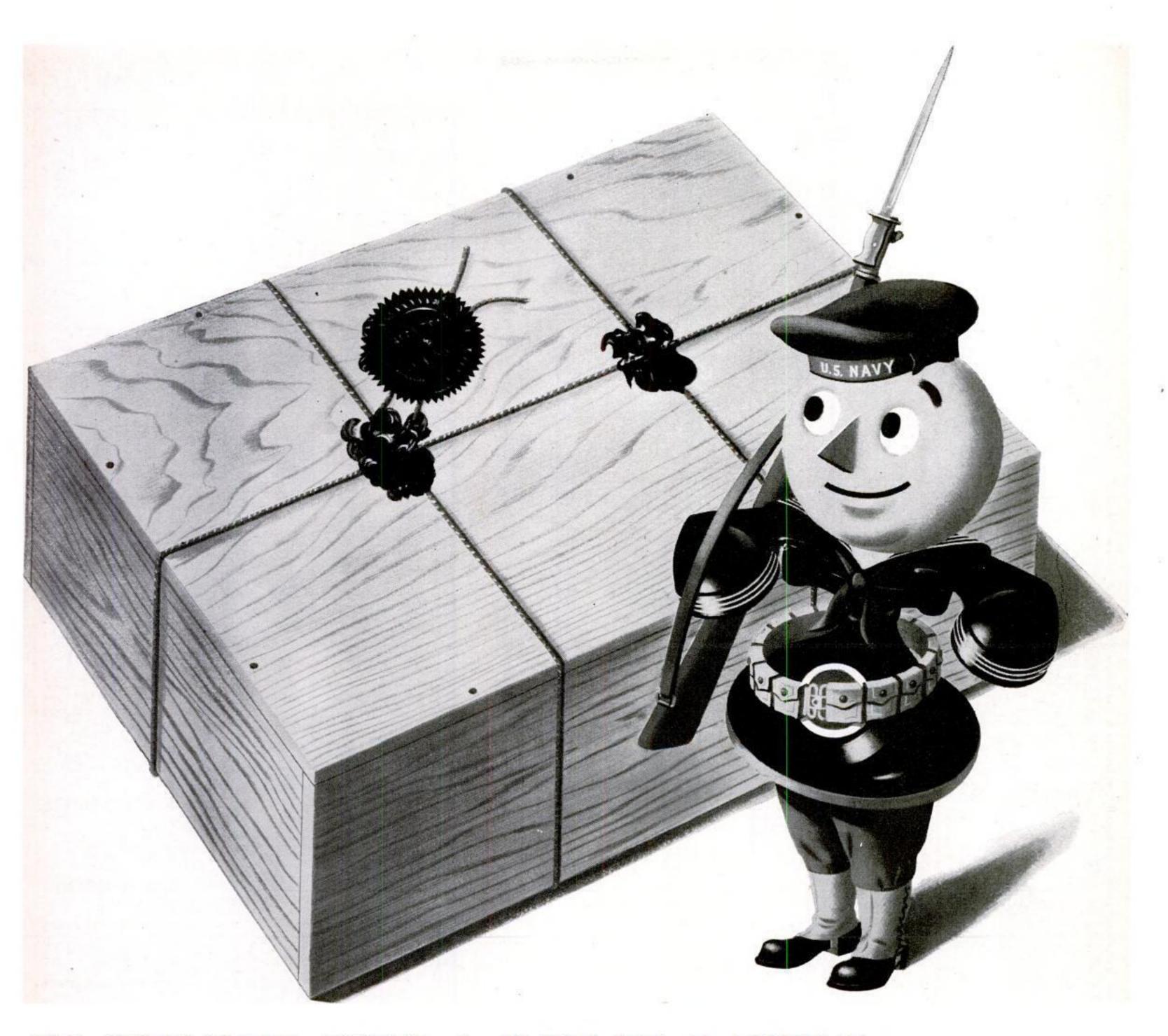
Right now Pan American entrusts to it the considerable responsibility of safeguarding its passengers on takeoffs and landings. Presidents, premiers, kings, queens, military leaders and citizens of every country on earth . . . each in his turn snaps this fastener in place, and sits back reassured.

After the war they, and you, will be using this and other fastening devices designed by United-Carr for hundreds of new applications all over the world.

United Carr Fastener Corp. Cambridge 42, Mass.



Copyrighted material



IT HELPED WIN A GREAT BATTLE

Sealed in this box and deposited in the vaults of the Bell Telephone Laboratories is a special device that helped win a great battle. It is being preserved for its historical significance.

SUCH things do not just happen. New instruments of war may appear suddenly on the battle-fronts. But behind them are long years of patient preparation.

Our scientists were organized to have this device ready for battle—just as our fighting forces were organized to be ready for that battle.

Developing secret military devices is a big job but big forces are busy on it, day and night.

Concentrating on this job are more than 7000 people in the Bell Telephone Laboratories. Its scientists and engineers and their skilled associates form a highly organized team, experienced in working things out.

Today's work for war had its beginning many years ago when these laboratories were founded as part of the Bell System's service to the public.

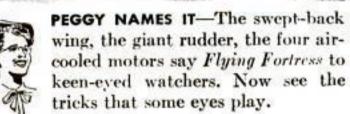
BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM





Four motors ... Two motors NO motors!









SAME PLANE? - Yes, as Carol sees it . . . Carol's eyes are neglected. All eyes need regular care—whether or not you wear glasses. For eyes often change with the years.



PRESTO, A GLIDER - Too much to believe? Not if eyes are strained from work or glare. That's when vision fails, though you may think, "My eyes are only tired."

WHY TAKE CHANCES? If your eyes are the least bit uncomfortable don't put them off with a "Guess I'm using them too much." Heed their warning . . . give them the benefit now of professional examination.

If glare or bright lights bother your eyes, Soft-Lite Lenses may be prescribed. Made by Bausch & Lomb solely for the Soft-Lite Lens Company, they are prescription ground for you, to add glare-free comfort to the correction your eyes may need. For safety's sake, have your eyes examined regularly!



If there is delay in filling your prescription for Soft-Lite Lenses, please be patient. Skilled optical craftsmen who make and grind them are busy on war work too.

TO THE EDITORS CONTINUED

that "read like a mail-order catalog of Utopia!"

I'm afraid that this is not what the average American understands by a foreign policy. A foreign policy should not consist of a list of abstract ideals, but rather of a series of actions that apply to the immediate needs of the right, here and now-and not of the past or future.

At Teheran we made certain commitments to our allies as to the time and scope of our military undertakings. Let us ask ourselves the question: Are we living up to our commitments? The measures that we take to fulfil our promises should be the keystone of our foreign policy, for only through unswerving, united effort of all the United Nations can this crusade against barbarism be won.

JOSEPH EFRIES

Sirs:

Chicago, Ill.

We've got a foreign policy—Churchill stated it in November 1942-"I have not become the King's First Minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."

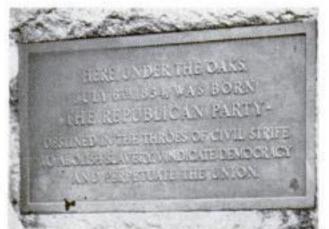
Keep up the good work looking for a new one.

MM 2/c J. F. ALFORD FPO San Francisco, Calif.

WENDELL WILLKIE

Sirs:

You picture Wendell Willkie at the birthplace of the Republican Party, Ripon, Wis. (LIFE, April 3). Ripon is actually where the G.O. P. was born



MICHIGAN BIRTHPLACE



WISCONSIN BIRTHPLACE

but Jackson, Mich. is the place accepted on West Point and Annapolis entrance examinations as the first convention was held there in 1854.

A/S EUGENE C. MOSS Bainbridge, Md.

 It was at a local meeting of popular protest, held in Ripon, Wis. on March 20, 1854, that the Republican Party was named. The name was formally adopted at the first Republican state convention, held July 6 of that year in Jackson, Mich.—ED.

Sirs:

I wish to thank you for your article "Wendell Willkie" by John Chamber-

Wendell Willkie could well be our greatest president. His qualities of hon-

(continued on p. 6)

LETTERS Paramount

Published Here Every 4 Weeks



As hair-raising an hour of entertainment as you're likely to find is Paramount's "THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN," from the Redbook sensation and best-selling novel by W. Somerset Maugham.

This is far and away Maugham's most savage portrayal of a rogue woman. And



if you remember his women in "Of Human Bondage" and "The Letter"-you'll under-stand what we mean!

In this amazing role Veronica Lake surpasses even her per-

formance in "So Proudly We Hail."

You'll shudder as her story unfolds at breathless pace, brilliantly climaxed by the splendid work of Franchot Tone . . . whose love Veronica uses to destroy his life!

Binnie Barnes is brilliant as the music hall queen who married into high society, but can't resist the beat when the band starts playing!

Philip Merivale, Henry Stephenson and Nils Asther are just a few of the others who'll make your hair stand on end and keep it that way!

"The Hour Before The Dawn," directed by Frank Tuttle, is exciting as a gun in your ribs!

And all over America eager eyes are awaiting that first dazzling glimpse of the celebrated "LADY IN THE DARK" ...



that minx in mink with a yen for men. This Mitchell Leisen production stars Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Jon Hall and Warner Baxter - with Mischa Auer and lots more. The spectacles are dazzling -the gowns are gorgeous-the girls glorious! It's all in Technicolor! It's terrific! It's from the world-famed

stage success-and, of course, it's a

Paramount Picture

FOR YOU — PERMANENTLY***

HAS BEEN RECORDED

by world-famous Encyclopaedia Britannica in a single handsome 832-page book written by more than 500 authorities. It contains more than a million words and more than 400 historical illustrations . . . among them being the three prize-winning news photographs judged to have been the best of the entire year.

Here, in one authoritative book, created and published by Britannica, you may have what the world's leading experts have written down for permanent preservation about what happened in 1943, not only in all theaters of war from Tunis to Tarawa, but in all fields of endeavor . . . politics, medicine, labor, business, art, religion, education, science.

We urge that you send for your copy quickly. Last year many late purchasers were disappointed. Price \$10 per copy.



Book of the Year

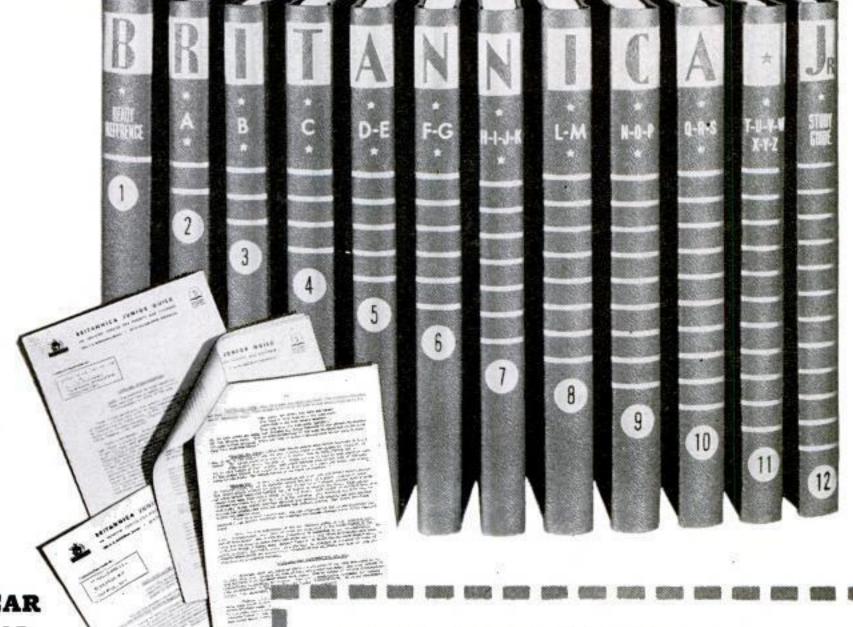
FOR YOUR CHILDREN

Let Britannica help you to turn on the lights... and to keep them turned on for THE NEXT TEN YEARS in that puzzling new world in which your children are to live. You will give them as good an education as you can afford. You will give them as good advice as you know how to give. But BRITANNICA CAN HELP YOU TO GIVE THEM SO MUCH MORE... through Britannica Junior, a 12-volume encyclopaedia prepared especially for boys and girls... and through the valuable ten-year services that go with each set.

Britannica Junior is not at all costly and may be bought on easy monthly payments. May we send details? No obligation, of course.



offered by Britannica Junior includes the privilege of receiving up to 50 confidential, individually prepared Junior Guild Reports in answer to your questions about the customary problems of your children.



ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, INC. 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.

☐ Please send me descriptive literature and details of your purchase offer on Britannica Junior.

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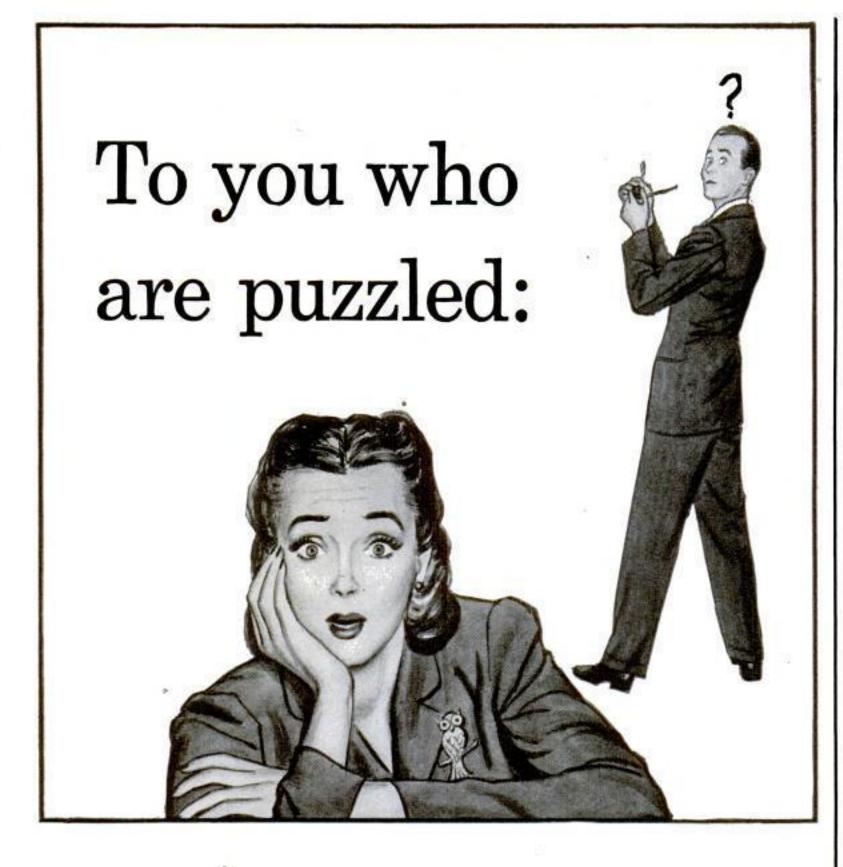
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One copy of the Britannica BOOK of the YEAR. Check for \$10 is attached.

☐ Descriptive literature about the BOOK of the YEAR.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA

20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Illinois



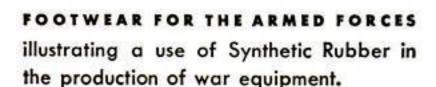
And who wouldn't be? The remarkable achievement of American Ingenuity in producing Synthetic Rubber (GR-S) makes it seem that the rubber problem has been solved. Naturally you want to know why you can't buy all the things made of rubber you want . . . why you are continually told to conserve what you have. Those are logical questions.

Well, here's the answer:

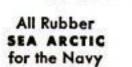
First, the production of synthetic rubber is greater today than the use of natural rubber in peacetime. But . . . more rubber is needed now than at any time since the war began. The great volume of supplies for our Armed Forces must be provided first. Then come essential civilian products . . . such as tires for trucks, buses, and the transportation of war workers . . . industrial equipment made of rubber . . . rubber footwear for the health protection of the nation . . . and for other necessary products.

The tremendous requirements for military and essential civilian needs, at present, take the entire production of Synthetic Rubber.

That's the general story. As for us, as a footwear manufacturer, in a normal year this advertisement would be devoted to rubbersoled canvas shoes. Today, instead of presenting new seasonable footwear for sports and play, we are making this suggestion: It is still necessary to conserve footwear containing rubber-take care of it to make it last as long as possible—and buy only what you need.









Canvas rubber-soled JUNGLE BOOT for the Army



Canvas rubber-soled TRAINING SHOE for the Navy



Hood Rubber Co.

B. F. Goodrich

Canvas rubber-soled EXERCISE SHOE for the WACS

OOTWEAR FACTORY, WATERTOWN, MASS.

TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

esty, sincerity, simplicity and tolerance combined with his straightforward decisiveness mold him into a great man who can and will be fair, just and impartial to all in every issue he meets and every decision he makes.

One statement you make concerning Mr. Willkie should awaken America to his true character. "... and he is not coy about planting himself flat-footed on an issue."

Mr. Willkie is often criticized for lithely leaping from subject to subject instead of riding one theme to hell with minute details. He should be praised for speaking on many subjects, for by so doing he displays his versatility of thought, his profound recognition of issues that must be met and dealt with.

Above all else to be considered in Mr. Willkie, as a national and world leader, is his profound love for all mankind, regardless of race, color or creed.

WAYNE E. SMITH, USVF Oteen, N. C.

JAP SUICIDES ON ATTU

Your photographs of Jap suicides on Attu (LIFE, April 3) are revolting and unnecessary. If you are trying to incite morbidness in your readers and to tell them that human life is a cheap and degraded thing, you are doing a good job.

It seems to me you are striving to foster a generation of cold-blooded killers. I strongly protest the publication of such pictures.

DOROTHY P. NELSON Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sirs:

. . . I have heard a lot of people complain that they see no reason why such pictures should be shown and why we should be exposed to such horrors.

I sincerely hope that the majority of the American people don't feel like this. If the men who are fighting can actually see it, smell it and hear it, why can't we stand to just see the pictures?

BARBARA KENNEDY Riverside, Calif.

PALM BEACH SPECTACLE

Why can't something be done about the "Palm Beach Spectacle" (LIFE, April 3)? The picture of the sun bathers sprawled on the sand made my blood boil. My husband and the boys with him in Italy on the Anzio beachhead are sprawling on the sands over there too, but it isn't for sun tans or relaxation. Some are lying there in death, others digging into the sands to outwit death. There aren't any warm breezes or beautiful sunshine over them-just hot blasts of gunfire and shells flying over their heads.

MRS. ROBERT J. STADLER Ashland, Wis.

Sirs:

I would like to paraphrase one of your readers and say, "These socialites could crawl under a snake's belly with their high silk hats on, and have room to spare."

MAXINE DOUGLAS

Creston, Iowa Sirs:

Palm Beach spectacle indeed! And so what? It was a much pleasanter sight than the Jap corpses and your ceaseless, tiresome eulogies of the Russians and the English.

These Americans who are paying for this war and for Uncle Sam's handouts to the rest of the world are entitled to occupy their houses in Palm Beach or anywhere else.

Incidentally, the OPA need not work too hard figuring how the cars got there. They were probably shipped by rail.

FRED C. CHAMBERLIN Pittsburgh, Pa.

(continued on p. 8)

by give the moth worms board and room When Bug-a-boo Crystals spell their doom? What's more, as every housewife knows, They will not harm or scent your clothes.





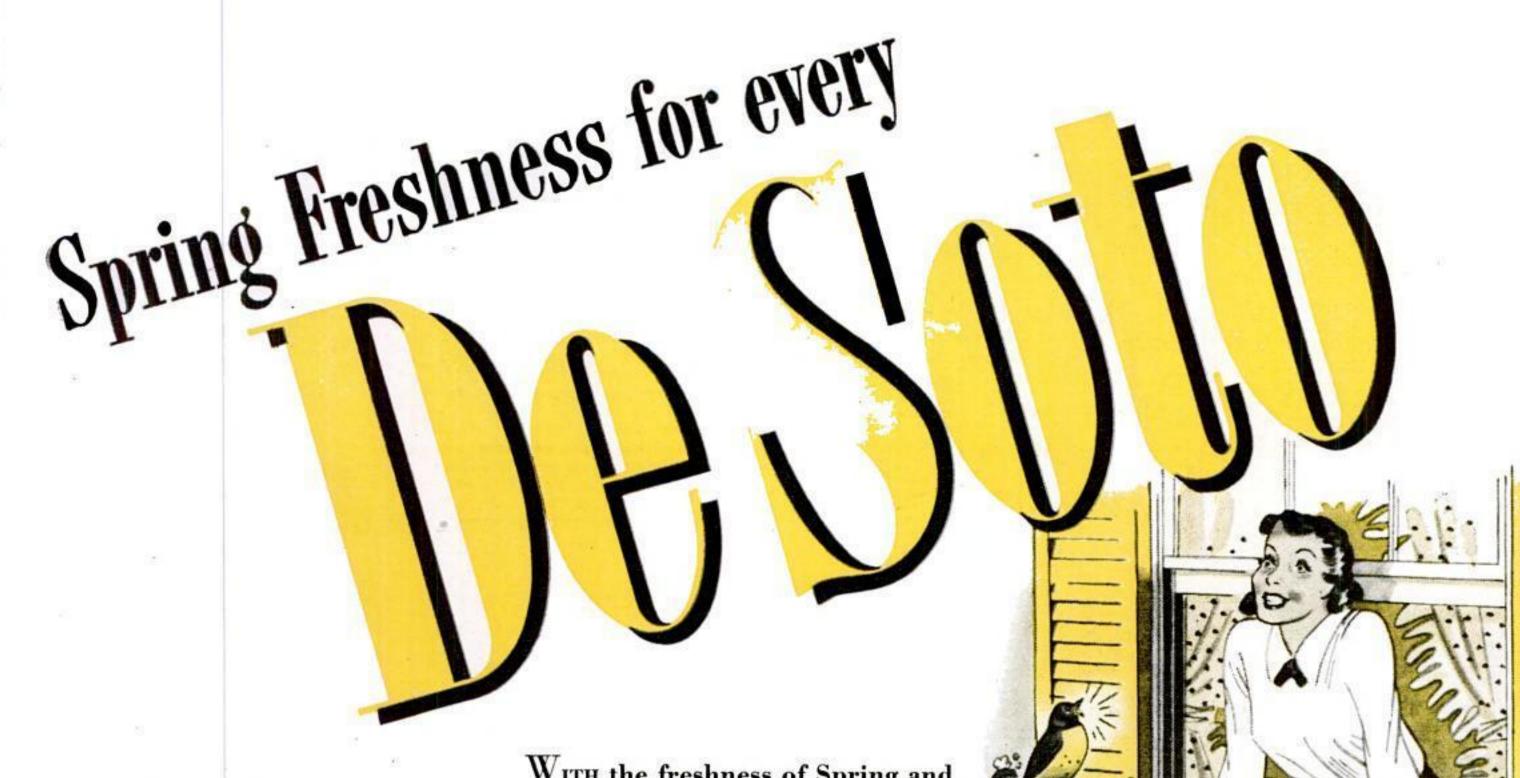
MOTH WORMS! Don't just say, "Darn those

moths!" Keep precious clothes, blankets safe with Bug-a-boo Moth Crystals. Put them in closets or chests where they evaporate, saturate air with powerful vapor that kills moth worms. Bug-a-boo Moth Crystals have clean, pine-like fragrance. No unpleasant, lingering moth ball odor. One or more bag vaporizers free with 1 lb., 3 lb., and 5 lb. packages. Use Bug-a-boo Moth Crystals to refill present vaporizers. Ask for them by name at your favorite store.

Also: Bug-a-boo, the Super Insect Spray and Bug-a-boo **Victory Garden Spray**





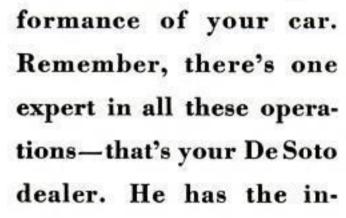


With the freshness of Spring and the impulse to clean and repair, don't forget your faithful De Soto. Clean plugs, fresh paint here and there and well-tuned ignition, new oil for

your crankcase and fresh

packing for your gears and transmission-these are all simple things, easy and quick to do. But

they can make a world of difference in the perdealer. He has the in-

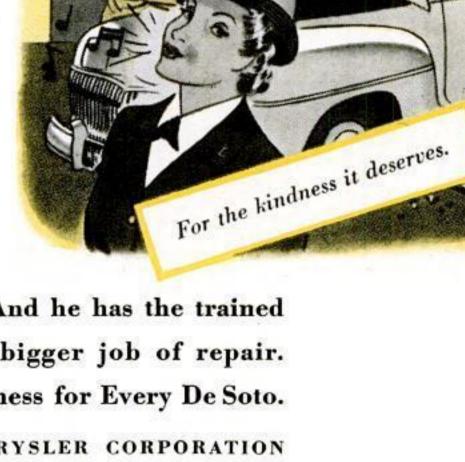


struments and tools to check and freshen your De Soto for a summer's necessary driving. He

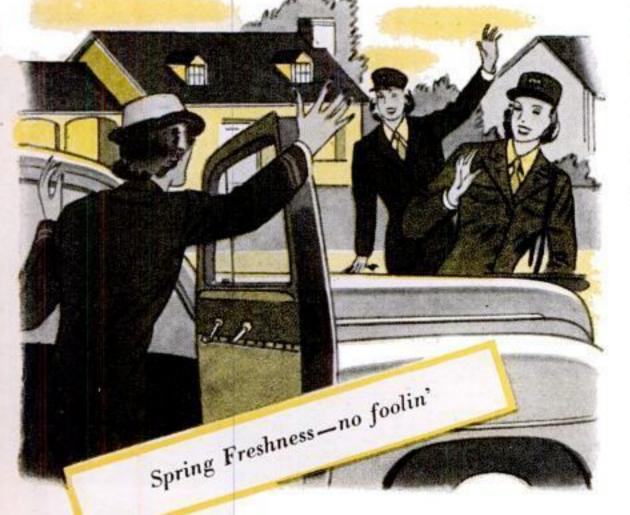
has the extra parts in case

you need a replacement. And he has the trained help should you need a bigger job of repair. So, here's to Spring Freshness for Every De Soto.

DESOTO DIVISION OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION



It's Spring calling!



Your De Soto's calling, too.

"Minutes of care save wear and tear"

All of our dealers are extra busy these days-they're doing a big job in keeping wartime De Sotos running smoothly and

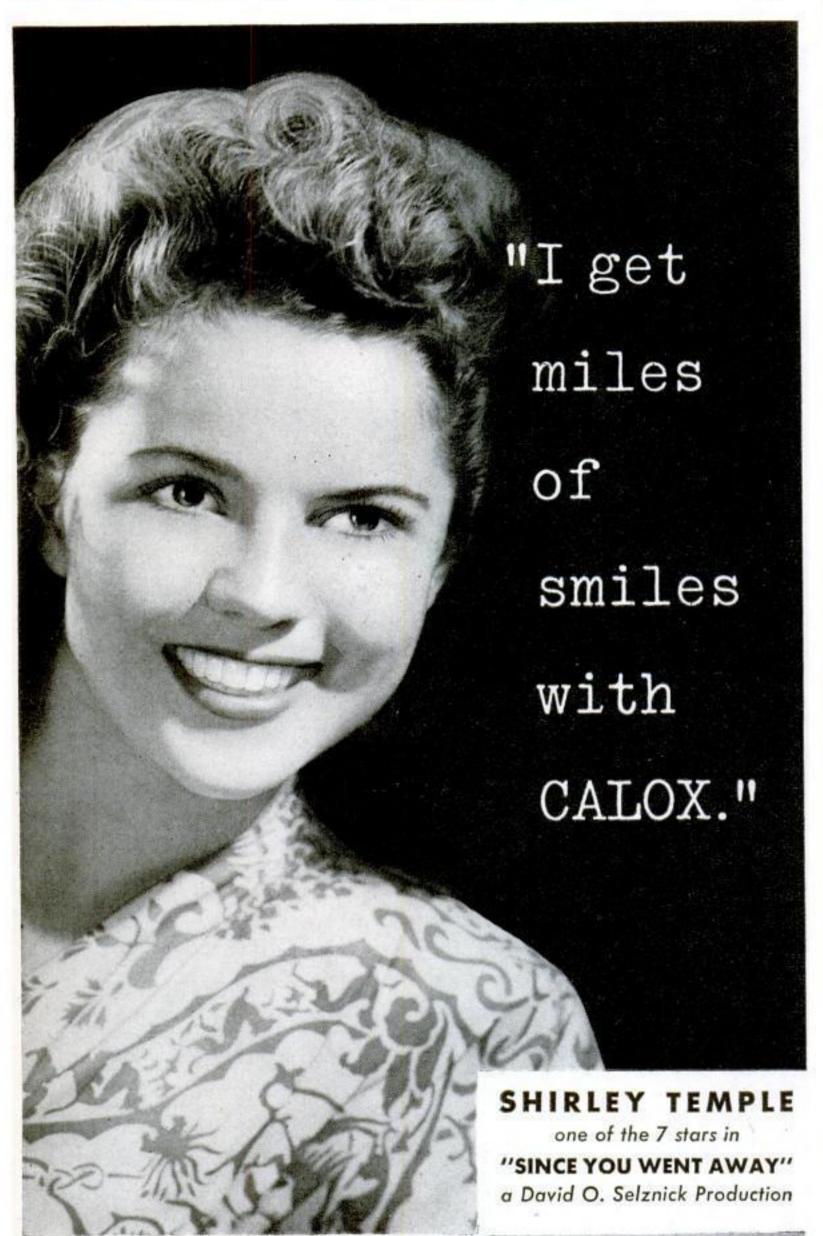
economically. So, this Spring, when you're ready to have your car checked over, why not make it easier for yourself and your De Soto dealer by telephoning him for an appointment?

DE SOTO WAR PRODUCTION includes the precision building of airplane wing sections - bomber fuselage nose and center sections-vital assemblies for antiaircraft guns and General Sherman Tanks-and a great variety of special manufacturing services to American war industry.

TUNE IN ON MAJOR BOWES, EVERY THURSDAY, 9:00 TO 9:30 P. M., EASTERN WAR TIME

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK-BUY MORE WAR BONDS

SHIRLEY TEMPLE speaking:



A DENTIST'S DENTIFRICE

Calox was created by a dentist for people who want utmost brilliance consistent with utmost gentleness. Calox offers you:—

 Scrupulous cleaning. Calox is a multipleaction powder. It contains five cleaning and polishing ingredients.

2. Lustrous polishing. Calox brings out the high natural luster of teeth. It is a real beauty dentifrice!

- 3. Calox is gentle. Double-sifted through 100 mesh silk screen.
- 4. No mouth puckering medicine taste.

 Even children like the cool, clean, refreshing flavor.
- 5. Made by a famous laboratory.

 McKesson & Robbins, Bridgeport,

 Conn.—with over 100 years experience in making fine drugs.

Listen to "Stop Or Go," starring JOE E. BROWN— Thursday night, Blue Network.



LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Sirs

Palm Beach has done as much for the serviceman and all war efforts as any other community in this country. Every bond drive and all Red Cross and other subscriptions have run way over their quotas. Palm Beach County paid for a warship which was recently launched and has a plate on it in their name.

Of course we have to admit such a thing as a black market on gasoline and unquestionably people take advantage of it, but that is no worse here than in other parts of the country.

EDNA E. OAKSMITH -West Palm Beach, Fla.

CITY DOGS

Sirs:

As you say (LIFE, April 3), city dogs enjoy a fuller life than those in the country. In Winchester, Ind. drinking



WINCHESTER DRINKER

troughs are provided for the bone-chasers.

RAY HUTCHENS

Woodside, N.Y.

 Vets warn that public drinking fountains for dogs may spread disease.—
 ED.

Sirs:

I am City Letter Carrier No. 3 in this city and knowing the names of the dogs on my route is an important part of my job.

There are about 350 houses on my route and almost 50% of them have a dog and some of them have two. I try to make friends with all of the dogs and learn their names. There are only about three that I have been unable to win over. Many of them follow me daily and one goes around the route twice a day with me.

Just to give your readers an idea of the different names of dogs, here are a few: Poley, Thirty-Six, Jerry, Tony, Patsy, Son, Lady, Poochie, Inky, Bobby, Sandy, Buster, Rockie, Shep, Shorty, Sonny, Peggy, Teddy, Sheriff, Mickey, Windy, Bob, Rex, Skipper, Pepper, Curley, Tuffy, Clem, Fritz, Happy, Jackie, Beauty, Speedy, Dick, Sissy, Hoopie, Hero, Zero, Smokey, Trixie, Midge, Jeff, Spanky, Buddy, Fuzzy, Connie, General.

A. R. McCANTS

Morrilton, Ark.

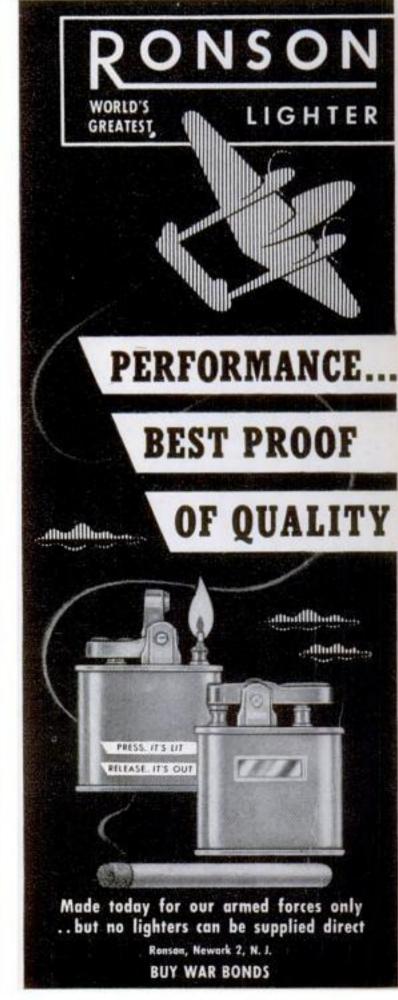
UTAH POLYGAMY TRIALS

Sirs:

Dr. Rulon C. Allred (LIFE, April 3) will find himself facing many enemies. Please register my defense of a clean-appearing, happy family. That his wives are not exchanging dirty looks

(continued on p. 11)







Spring Again—and Time to Decide: Repairs Later, or Mobiloil Now!



Mobilgas Mob

AT THE SIGN OF FRIENDLY SERVICE

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Magic? No-PLIOFILM!

It is something like magic, though. Tests made by a leading university show that peaches still have that luscious fresh look after thirty days in **PLIOFILM**—and show negligible loss in weight!

Of course, you can't get these PLIOFILM-wrapped fruits at your market right now—because PLIOFILM is doing war duty these days—exclusively.

But this transparent, moistureproof, spoilageproof, flavortight material will come back—with Victory.

When wrapped in PLIOFILM you'll no longer have to pick and choose as you shop for such fruits and vegetables as peaches, apples, oranges, grapefruit, carrots, celery, cabbage, and cornon-the-cob. These, and many more good things to eat — meats, bakery goods, soups and so on — will then come to you fresh, fine and perfect — because they are sealed in PLIOFILM.

Pliofilm is not just for foods alone. It has literally thousands of applications as low-cost protection for pharmaceuticals, chemicals, tobacco, precision instruments, cables and all moisture-sensitive products, as well as in the manufacture of raincoats, shower curtains and umbrellas. Phofilm -T. M. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company



Copyrighted material





French's Mustard,

3 tbsp. salad dressing,

cestershire Sauce with

4 cup peanut butter, 4 cup ground, cooked

ham. Men go for this!

dash French's Wor-







Same Big Package of Ruchardson's Quality for 10¢ THOS. D. RICHARDSON CO., Philadelphia, U. S. A.

TO THE EDITORS

with one another speaks highly for the whole complex domestic unit, as well as for its individuals.

CONTINUED

CLARENCE JONK Stillwater, Minn.

Sirs:

Although I am neither a Mormon nor a Fundamentalist myself, I must express not only my admiration but my enthusiasm for any domestic arrangement which seems as happy and productive as that of Dr. Rulon C. Allred. If a man is financially able to support a family of proportions the size of Dr. Allred's, and if two or three or ten women are willing to become his second or third or tenth wife and live together in domestic harmony, I cannot see where it should be the concern of anyone besides those involved. To me the setup seems far more to be tolerated than one single divorce.

ELEANOR VAN VORST Farmingdale, N. Y.

Sirs:

If it takes polygamy to produce such gorgeous children, let's have more of it.

MRS. MARGARET LOVING Evanston, Ill.

ARSENIC AND OLD LACE

The U. S. Army Air Forces officer pictured sitting with General B. L. Montgomery in your story "Arsenic and Old Lace" (LIFE, April 3) is Captain Frank B. Evans of Moscow, Idaho. now the assistant tactical inspector here at the Sioux City army air base.

Captain Evans was for two months personal pilot to General Montgomery.

It happened this way: Montgomery told General Eisenhower that he would capture Tunisia by such a date. Eisen-



EVANS & MONTGOMERY

hower bet him two months' use of a B-17, complete with crew, that Montgomery wouldn't do it. Montgomery won and Captain Evans, plane and crew were turned over for the British general's personal use. Evans flew the general all over Africa and the Middle East and brought him to England when Montgomery paid his surprise visit last

LIEUT. PATRICK J. CULLEN Sioux City, Iowa

Time, LIFE, Fortune and the Architectural Forum have been cooperating with the War Production Board ever since Jan., 1943, on the conservation of paper. During the year 1944 these four publications of the Time group are budgeted to use 73,000,000 pounds (1450 freight carloads) less paper than in 1942. In view of resulting shortages of copies. please share your copy of LIFE with your friends.



DELICIOUS BREAKFAST GIVES 4 HOURS OF ENERGY

Plan this energy breakfast around crisp, golden Nabisco Shredded Wheat, the natural whole wheat cereal



NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT

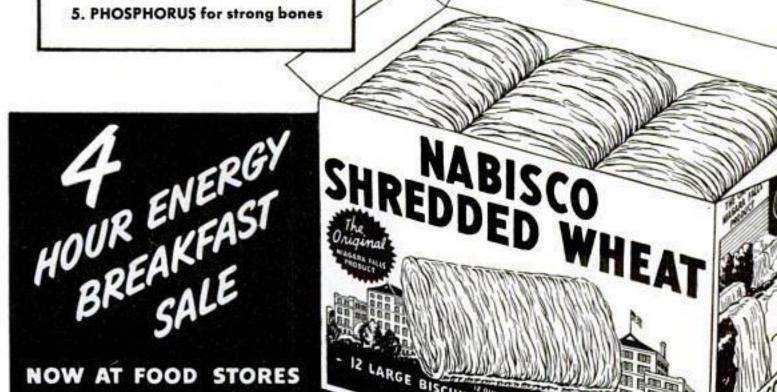
contributes these essential food elements:

- 1. PROTEINS for strength
- 2. CARBOHYDRATES for energy
- 3. VITAMIN B₁ aids digestion
- 4. IRON for blood-building

Amazing, that a breakfast so grandtasting can do you so much good. Tomorrow enjoy this delicious breakfast that contributes 4 hours of food energy-Fruit juice, Nabisco Shredded Wheat, sugar and milk, with prunes (or other fruit), and coffee or milk. A real good-morning breakfast! Nabisco Shredded Wheat is made from 100% whole wheat, rich source of food energy. So crisp! So full of the natural ripe-wheat flavor!

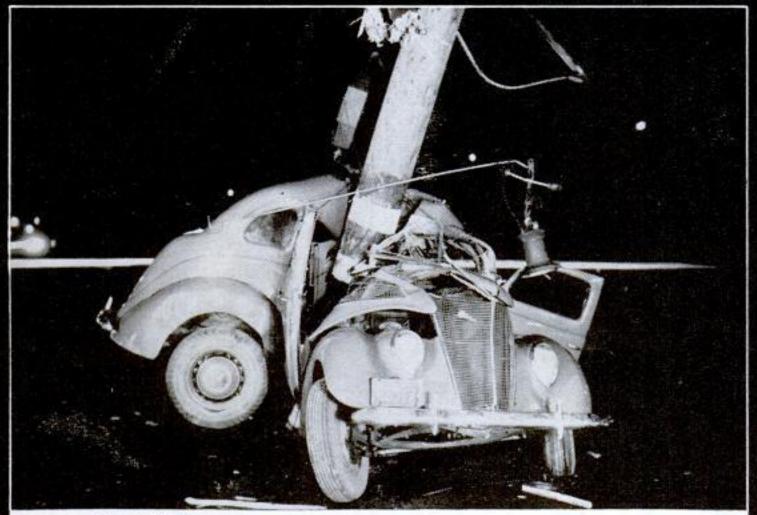


BAKED BY NABISCO ... NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

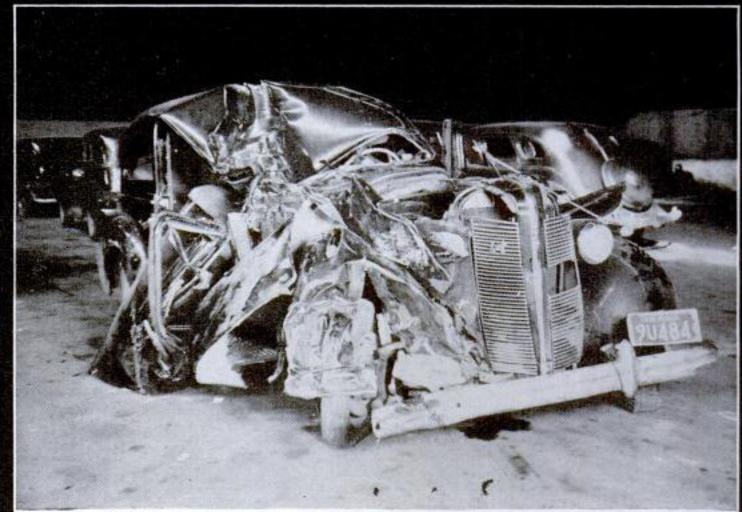


SPEAKING OF PICTURES...

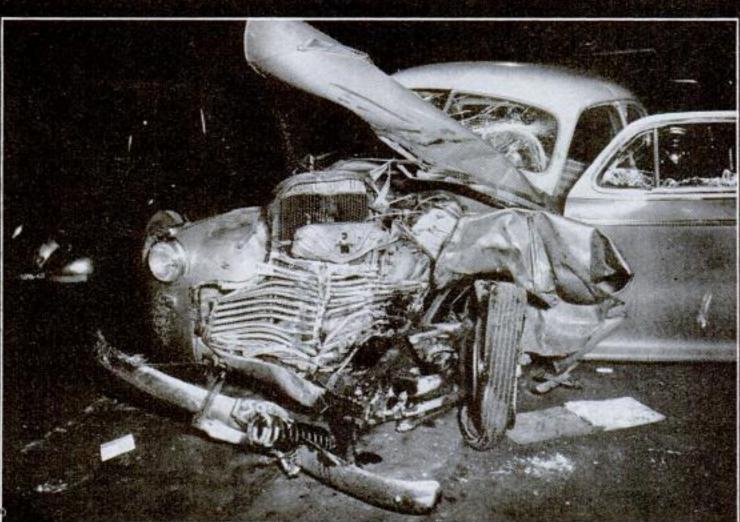
... THESE ARE USED TO SCARE PITTSBURGH DRIVERS



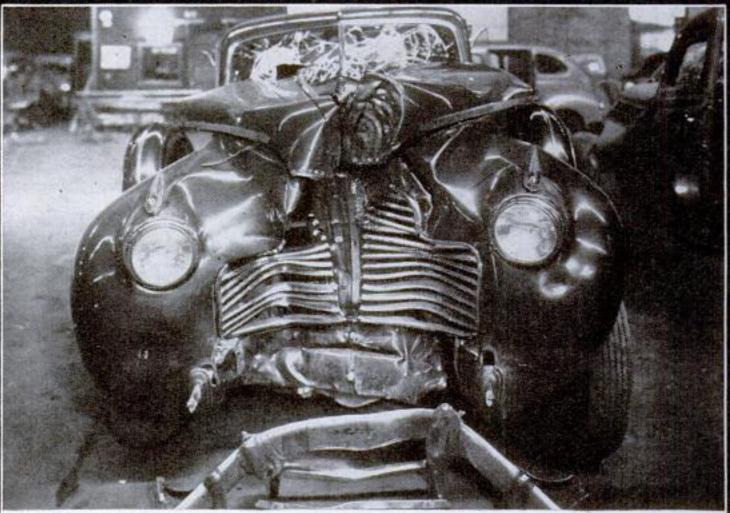
Two killed. Driver and passengers of this car had a few beers on way home from work, went speeding around a curve and skidded into a telephone pole.



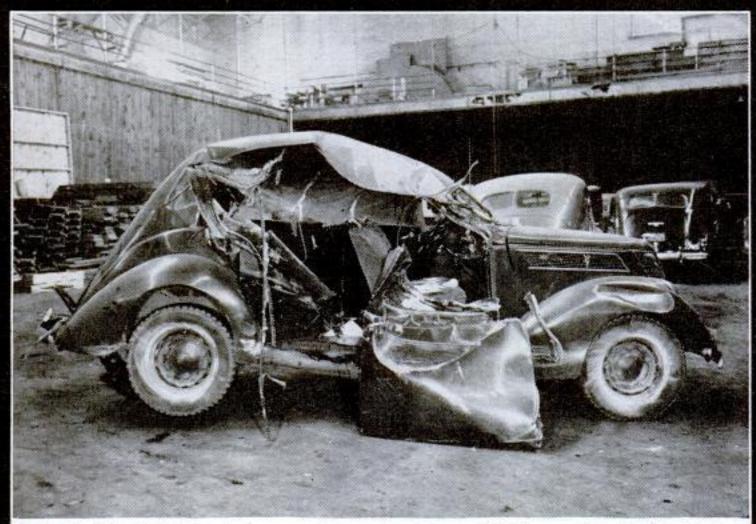
One killed. This driver had too much to drink, drove too fast, crashed into the rear end of a truck. Another person was injured. Property damage was \$1,000.



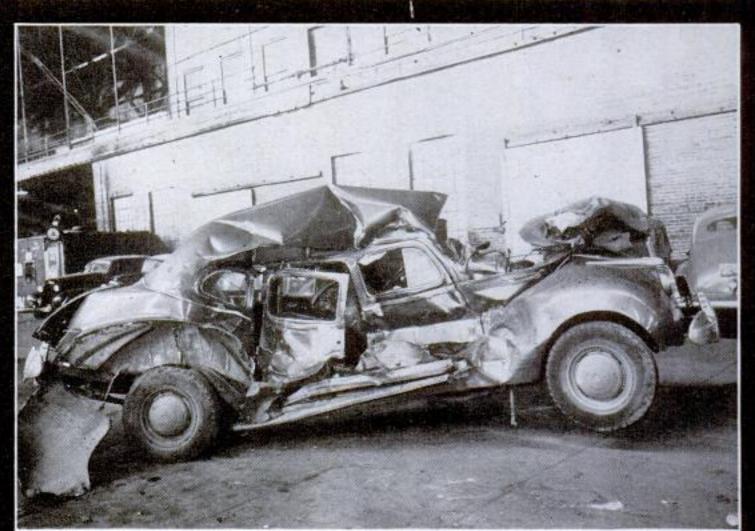
One killed. When four teen-age boys borrowed an automobile, the young driver lost control while racing and crashed head-on into this car. Seven people were injured.



One killed. Coming home from a social club shortly after midnight, this driver missed a turn in the road, went off the pavement and smashed into a big tree.



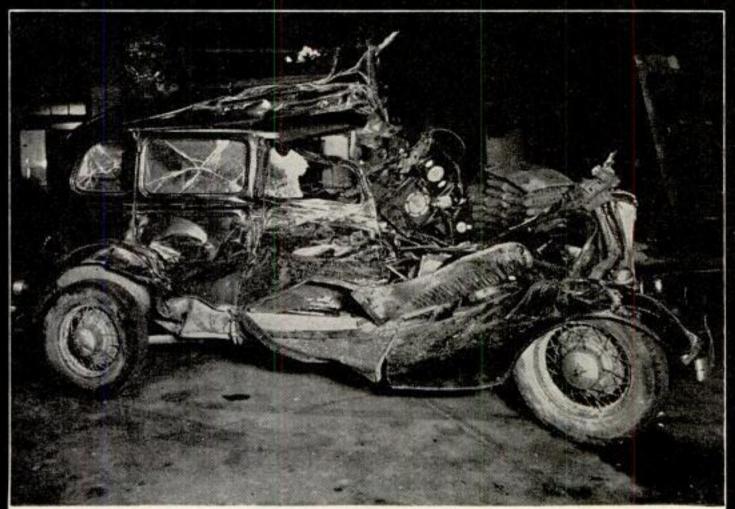
Two killed. Driver was going too fast down a hill, jammed on his brakes for a curve. He lost control, skidded and smacked into a heavy steel trolley pole.



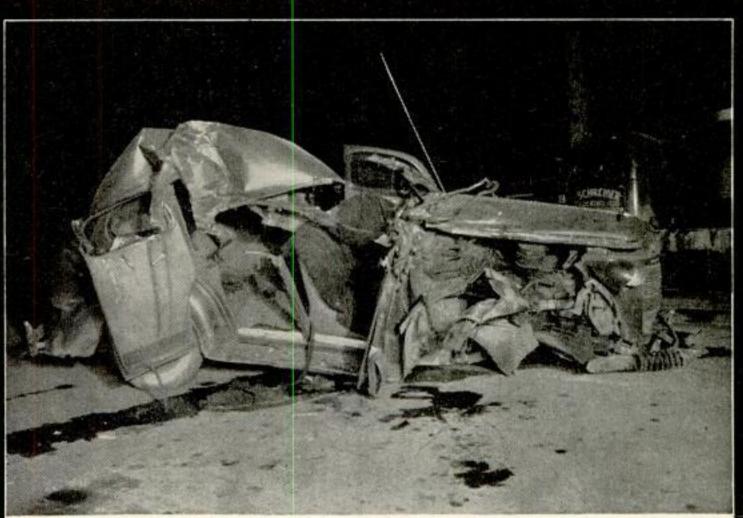
One killed. Speeding on an ice-covered street, driver of this car slid over onto the wrong side of the road and smashed straight into an approaching truck.

The fact that in wartime motorists are supposed to take better care of their cars and drive slowly does not mean that reckless driving has stopped. Virtually all the pictures on these pages were taken in the last two years in Pittsburgh, Pa. to help police department investigators determine the causes of the accidents. Now they are being exhibited in Pittsburgh to scare drivers and teach them the old and simple lesson that carelessness

can within seconds turn an automobile into an instrument of horrible death. These pictures were made by the city's Police Photographer P. A. ("Patsy") Verzella. The significant tragedy is that every single one of these 24 deaths could easily have been avoided. This grisly collection has been so effective that, after seeing it, the Federal Bureau of Investigation ordered a set which is now being used in the FBI's National Police Academy in Quantico, Va.



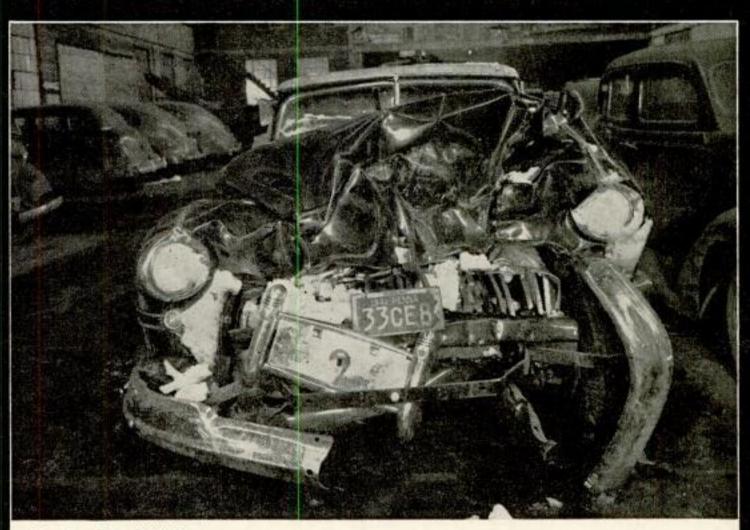
One killed. Driver went through red traffic light, was hit by truck and wedged against a trolley car with an impact so great that it pushed trolley off the tracks.



Three killed. Apparently going too fast, this car crashed into a truck carelessly parked on the road with no lights. Three others were seriously injured.



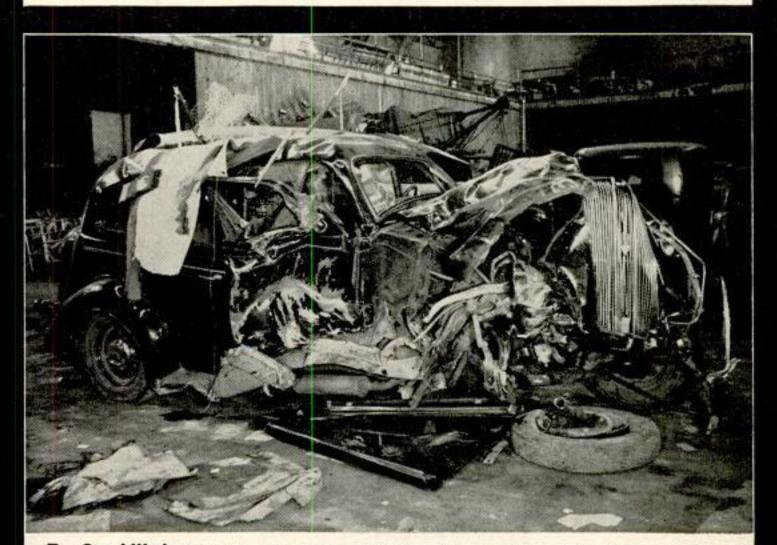
One killed. The driver of this car was speeding and couldn't stay on the road when he went around curve. He slid off the road and whacked into a steel pole.



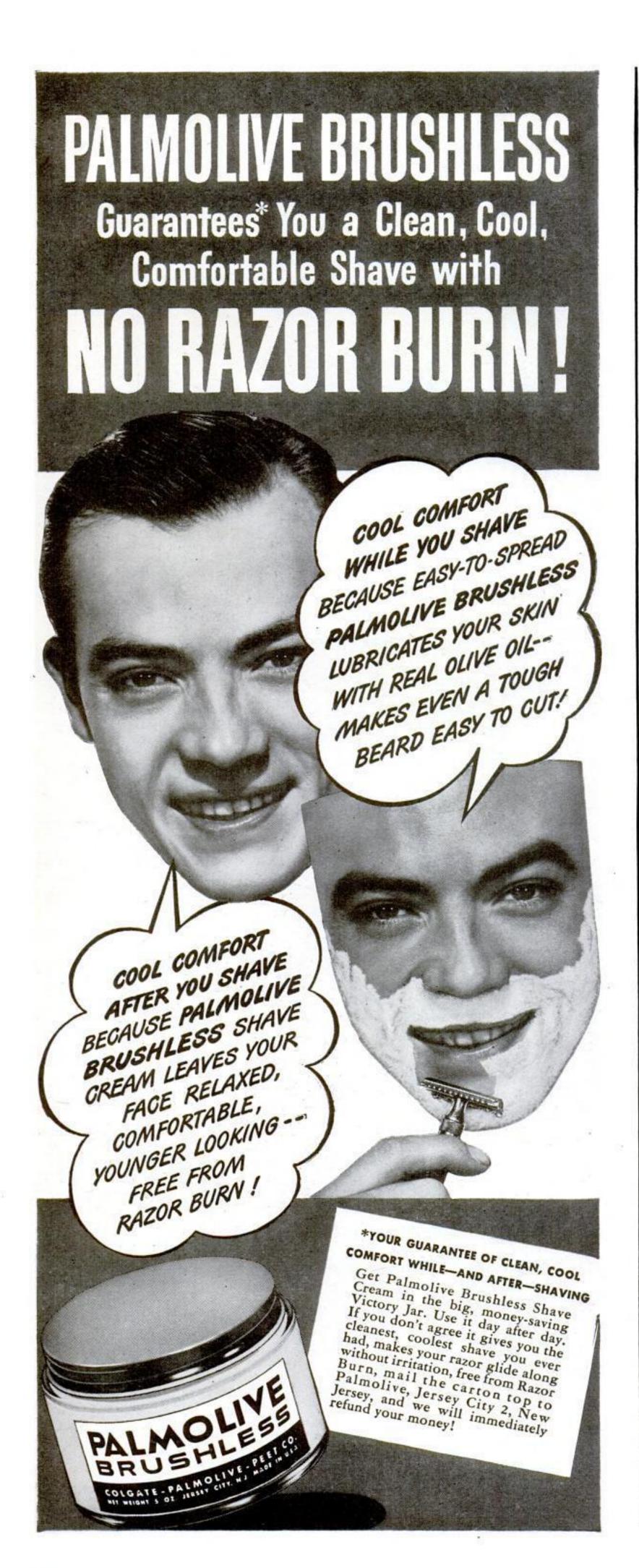
Two killed. No one escaped alive from this convertible when it suddenly veered to wrong side of the street and smashed into a trolley that was standing still.



One killed. Driver of this wrecked sedan fell asleep at the wheel. His car swerved to middle of the highway and sideswiped a truck. One other person was injured.

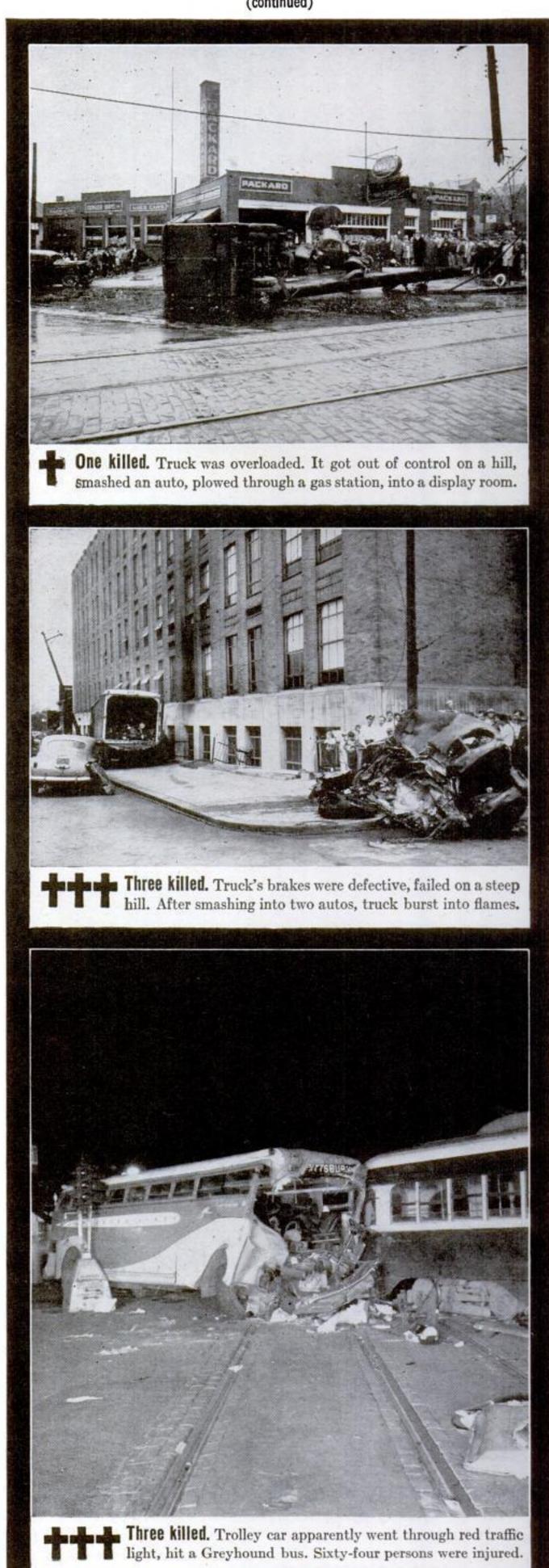


One killed. This driver had been drinking. Car was dumped in the garage like a pile of junk after it skidded on an icy street and hit a trolley loading platform.



SPEAKING OF PICTURES

(continued)





They've got a lot more coming than Medals

THEY came in at 250 feet, bombs set for delayed action lest the blast rip the tails off their chimneyskimming Liberators . . .

They came out so low that when they got home, some of their bomb bay doors still carried wisps of hay picked up in passing . . .

But behind them, fire-cored pillars of smoke said that Ploesti, oncevital source of enemy oil, and fuel, had been ruined. That was what they had set out to do.

The medals waiting for them are the least these men of our Air Forces have coming to them.

They deserve more than our cheers, our praise, the gratitude of a nation; they deserve also the very best we can give them to work with.

That is why Buick engineers have pooled their brains, sharpened their wits, whetted still keener their welltempered minds.

That's why Buick people—
nearly tripled in numbers
over any previous
peace-time peak—
have been taught new

BUICK
best there
POWERS
THE LIBERATOR

skills, schooled in fresh exactness, given new standards of meticulous precision in their work.

We know that every shining Pratt & Whitney aircraft engine that rolls from our plant marches straight to its place in a brand-new Liberator bomber.

We never know when any bomber or any engine may be chosen to help strike a blow as crucial as over Ploesti.

So we build every one to measure up in character and faithfulness to the men who will look to them to carry them through.

We aim to give that bunch the very best there is.

BUICK DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS



Pep up your step with Hemo-Drink your Vitamins and like 'em!



"SHUCKS, I don't call this a wind!" boasted Elmer, the bull. "This little blow is just a bracer to a man in my condition!"

"And one of the things that helps keep you in such good condition is a glass of HEMO every day," commented Elsie, the Borden cow. "For with food shortages we all run the risk of not getting the vitamins and minerals we need with our meals."

"And I suppose," parried Elmer, "your heavenly HEMO could change all that!"

"Heavenly is a lovely word for HEMO, dear," enthused Elsie. "It's a heavenly



treat to get your vitamins in such a delicious drink!"

"A little silence on the subject of HEMO would be a treat to me!" guffawed Elmer. "But I guess that's too much to expect."

"Now, dear," countered Elsie, "you can expect half your daily needs of Vitamins

A, B₁, B₂ (G), D, and Niacin; and of Iron, Calcium, and Phosphorus from just 2 heaping teaspoons of HEMO mixed in milk. And you get all these needed vitamins and minerals—as set by Government nutri-



tionists — in a real food drink. You see, HEMO is grand food before Borden's fortify it with vitamins. So they're adding vitamins to food, dear. And that's fine—for vitamins are natural elements of food!"

"And you're just a natural born HEMO booster!" teased Elmer.

"There are thousands like me," smiled Elsie. "Everybody's wild about its rich, delicious malty taste! They all say HEMO's the gl-orious way to drink your vitamins and like 'em!"

► Get HEMO made up in any flavor you prefer, at fountains... At home, use the full-pound jar—only 59¢. The HEMO for one delightful drink costs just 2½¢!

On sale at drug and grocery stores.

© Borden Co.

LIFE'S REPORTS

LETTER FROM THE LONDON ZOO by EDWARD HINDLE, DIRECTOR

This letter was written to Davis M. DeBard, a New York publicutility executive who likes to let other people read his mail. Mr. DeBard's curious hobby began when he asked friends in England to tell how they and their businesses were weathering the war. His English correspondents began writing him about everything from architecture to haberdashery. Mr. DeBard then started mailing interesting letters like this one on zoo-keeping to 600 business friends. They in turn send mimeographed copies to 9,000 of their friends.

Conditions have now greatly improved in the London Zoo. During the past year the number of visitors reached a total of 1,606,516, so we feel that we have helped materially in providing healthy recreation and instruction for members of our own and the allied forces, and also for our war workers who cannot go farther afield for their holidays.

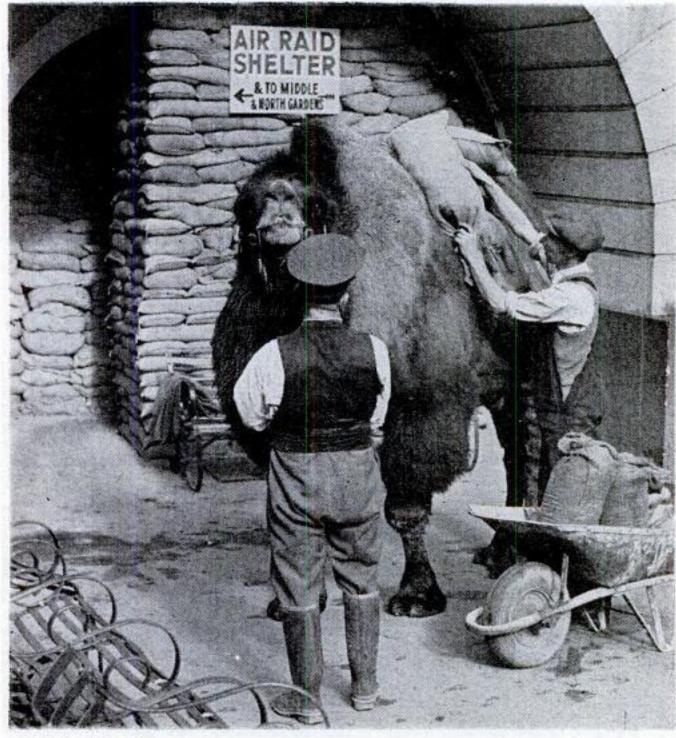
At the beginning of the war the number of animals in the collection was reduced, some being sent out to Whipsnade, our country zoo some 30 miles north of London, and others, including the poisonous snakes, being killed to avoid the danger of their escaping as a result of air-raid damage.

The events of 1940 and 1941 showed that we had not exaggerated the risk. During those years the London Zoo had more than its share of high explosives. Many buildings were damaged and burned and some were totally destroyed. Yet no animals were killed outright and only a few received slight injuries.

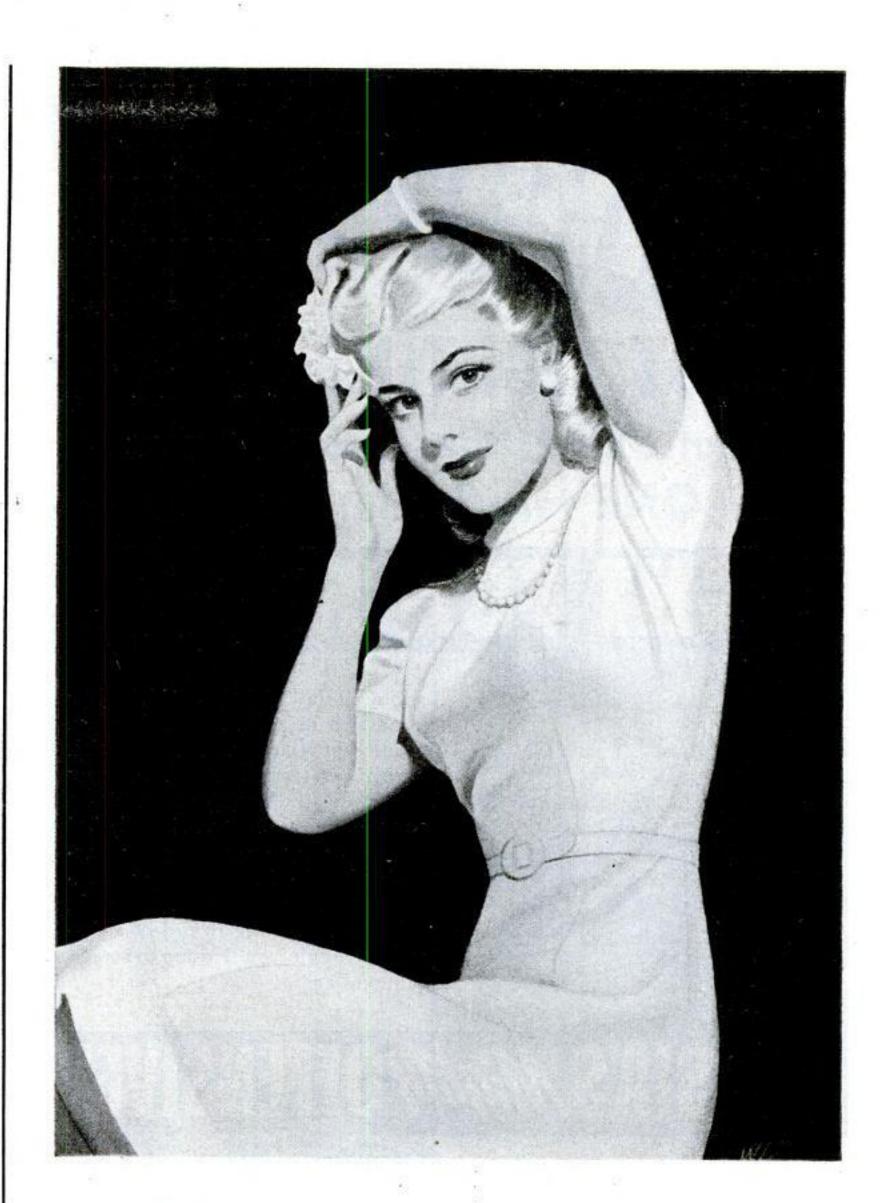
The Zebra House was demolished by a direct hit, but the zebras and wild asses shook off the rubble which fell on them and escaped with only a few scratches. One Grevy's zebra, the 20-year-old "Johnson," sire of many foals, escaped from the Gardens and ran for half a mile before he was caught and put in an empty store for the rest of the night. Next morning he was led back to the paddock adjoining his ruined home. On the same night the wall of the Monkey Hill was breached by a bomb and the colony of Indian rhesus monkeys ran wild for several days.

On another occasion a 200-kilo bomb fell near the old Camel House, bringing the tiles clattering down on two Bactrian camels, but they escaped without injury. The same bomb also destroyed the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



BACTRIAN CAMEL NAMED GEORGE CARRIES SANDBAGS FOR AIR-RAID SHELTER



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IT WILL LOOK FRESHER...LAST LONGER

Take a few minutes to "shield" your wardrobe . . . it saves precious fabrics which are difficult to find. Kleinert's dress shields eliminate embarrassing unsightly underarm stains . . . keep your clothes new-looking longer by avoiding unnecessary trips to the cleaners . . . save them from becoming faded and discolored—hence closet-doomed!



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FIGHT FOR ROME.



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RUSSIA'S Mighty OFFENSIVE!

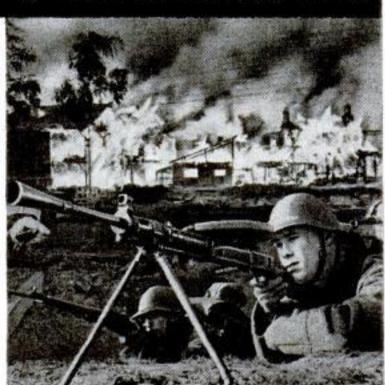
See gigantic hammer-blows filmed under fire as Hitler's hordes go reeling into the Balkans! Witness the will to win in every smashing Russian advance . . . fearless fighters charging through shellfire . . . liquidating a Nazi tank crew . . . racing through flaming villages . . . battling from house to house . . . hurling destruction with massed rocket guns! Thrill to the frenzied joy of liberated people! Own this spectacular home movie of history in the making!





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RUSS BLDG., SAN FRANCISCO 4



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16 mm.			
□ 100 feet 2.75	Address		
□ 360 feet 8.75		State	

LIFE'S REPORTS (continued)

nearby Ravens' Cage, releasing its two occupants. One flew away and has not been seen since, but the other was found the next day. Incidentally, the Camel House was the oldest building in the Gardens, having been erected in 1828. In view of its historic interest the tiles and bricks are being preserved so that the house can be restored at an early date.

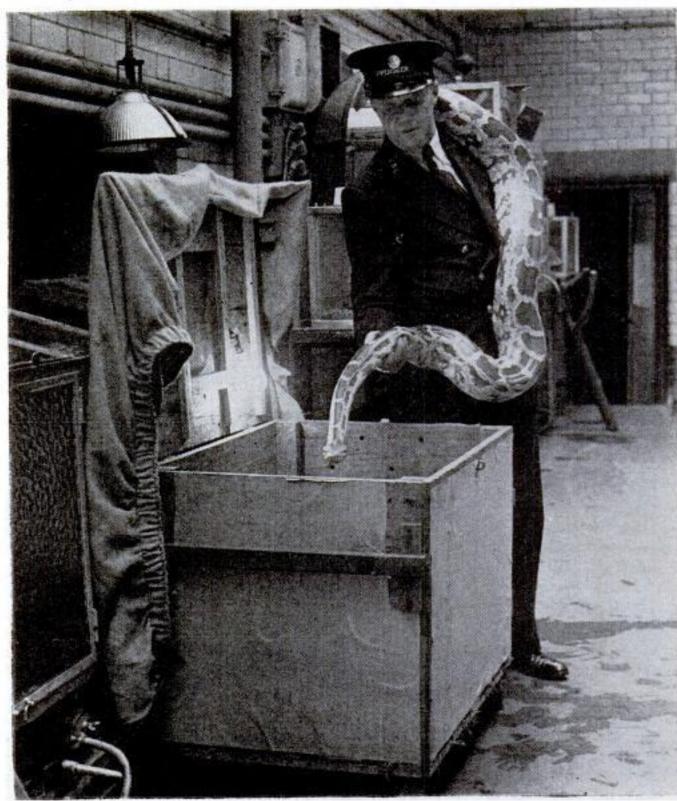
The Aquarium also received a direct hit in the Freshwater Hall, but only one tank had its glass shattered and, since the tanks had all been emptied at the outbreak of war, there was no further damage from flooding.

In addition to the animal houses, some of the restaurants and refreshment kiosks were domolished and hundreds of windows shattered.

In prewar days our Zoo took great pride in its flower beds. Now only a few remain, as most of them have been turned into vegetable plots, with the result that we have a fine supply of green food for the winter. The feeding of animals in wartime is quite a problem, as many foodstuffs which were used in peacetime are now rationed and kept strictly for human consumption, so we have had to find all kinds of substitutes. Up to the present we have been able to get horseflesh for our carnivora but at times it has been very difficult to find fish for our sea-lions, penguins and other fish-eating birds. We have had to reduce our sea-lions to two. Two others were sent to the Washington Zoo on deposit for the duration of the war. One died en route and the other has since passed away in the National Zoological Park in Washington. Curiously enough, although many of the fruiteating mammals and birds now have to do without their fruit, they seem to thrive on vegetables, of which carrots are undoubtedly the most valuable. These and many other foodstuffs are grown on the undeveloped portion of our country zoo at Whipsnade.

When war started, we moved our elephants to Whipsnade for safety. With the exception of these animals and the poisonous snakes, which we killed as a precautionary measure, our collection is more or less the same as in peacetime. The glass-fronted dens in which the poisonous snakes lived are now occupied by domesticated breeds of rabbits noted for their fun and food value.

I am pleased to say that two of our rarest and most interesting mammals, the okapi, an animal closely related to the giraffe, from the Ituri Forest of the Belgian Congo, and the giant panda, from the Chinese province of Szechuan, still survive and are in perfect health despite food difficulties. All through the winter months we have to find supplies of evergreen oak (Quercus ilex) for the okapi and bamboo stems for the giant panda, but we have kind friends who send us regular supplies from various parts of the country. Two of our most noble



BOA CONSTRICTOR IS PACKED AWAY. ALL POISONOUS SNAKES WERE KILLED



Growling

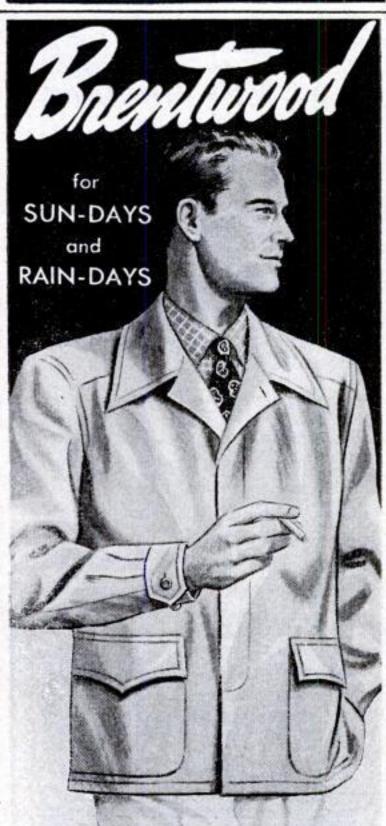
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Prices slightly higher west of the Rockies
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LIFE'S REPORTS (continued)

birds are the Steller's sea eagle from Kamchatka, and the monkey-eating eagle from the Philippines. A recent arrival from Russia is a young female reindeer named "Polly Anna," which was given to the crew of one of our submarines by a unit of the Soviet Fleet, and which traveled back in the submarine to one of our northern ports. So that "Polly Anna" may have her natural food of Iceland moss, a kind friend of the Zoo often collects a sackful on the Welsh mountains and sends it to her.

When London was being bombed continuously, and indeed all through 1941, the visitors to the Zoo became fewer and fewer and in 1942 we thought it might not be possible to carry on for more than another year, as the Zoo is entirely self-supporting and depends largely on gate receipts for its existence. Under the Royal Charter granted in 1829, no one connected with the Society is allowed to receive any dividend, so that all the profits are used in its development and the maintenance of its collections. Since bombing has decreased, conditions have now improved to such a degree that we look forward to an early return to prewar conditions when we had approximately 2,000,-000 visitors each year.

I should be interested to hear how the war is affecting the zoological gardens in the U.S. Fortunately, you have not had to contend with the difficulties created by air raids, but of course it would not be possible to maintain the collections of anything except American animals, owing to the impossibility of importation. Also, I suppose you are likely to suffer from shortage of labor and also from food rationing-though this can hardly have become a very serious problem with you.

We are looking forward to the help of your institutions in building up our collections after the war, and I should be interested to know how they are carrying on in wartime.



ACORNS ARE GOOD FOR ZOO RODENTS



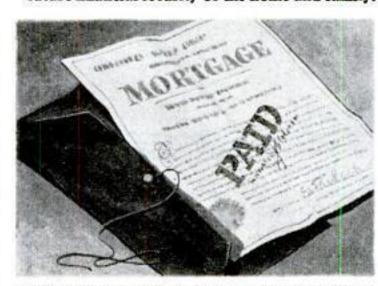
Out of today's high wages, increasing numbers of men are making the future secure with substantial protection for their families. At age 35, a \$10,000 Lincoln National Life policy costs you as little as \$12.80 per month, and will, should you die during the expectancy period, pay your beneficiary \$10,000 cash, or a monthly income for life. This low-cost policy cannot be issued in amounts under \$2500. Write us for full details, stating age. Use coupon below.



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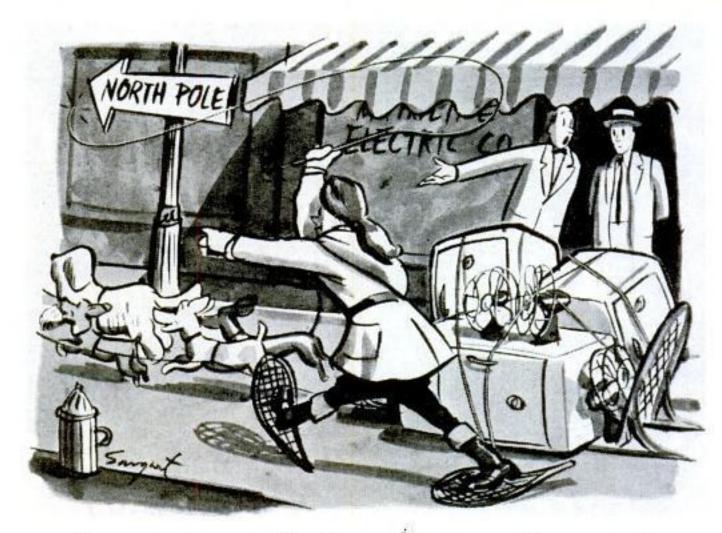
Dept. L-44, Fort Wayne 1, Indiana
Please send me full details about your Low Cost Plan,
which provides ample protection at low cost.

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Street Address_

City and State_

____Date of Birth_



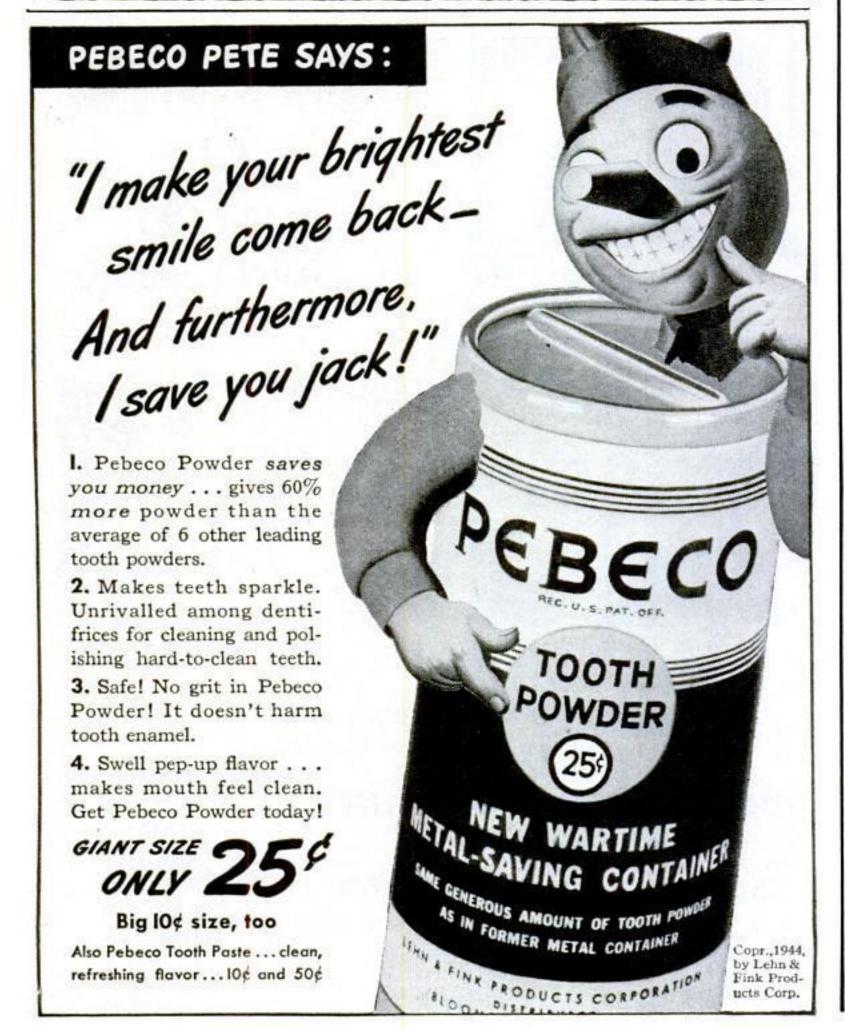
"Sometimes I think using Mum has made our star salesman a bit overconfident!"

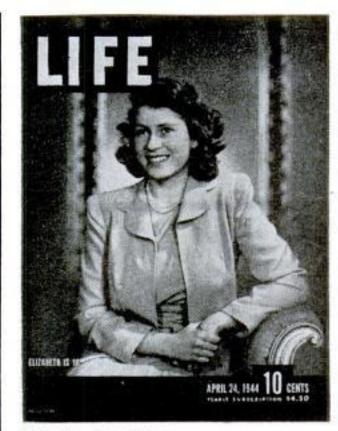


You can't sell yourself to others till you are sold on yourself—and that means confidence. Confidence is made up of small things, like assurance against underarm offense. And as a bath only takes care of past perspiration—smart men dab on Mum to guard against underarm odor ahead. Mum is quick; protects all day or evening. Mum is safe; won't stain shirts, irritate skin. Start using Mum after every bath.

MUM Helps a Man Make the Grade

Product of Bristol-Myers





LIFE'S COVER: The young lady on the cover might at any time become Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India. Elizabeth's father, King George VI, is in fine health and will doubtless live to the ripe age customary in the British royal family. But his elder daughter, by turning 18 on April 21, entered on her constitutional right to become queen without a regent. For other pictures, see pp. 81-85.

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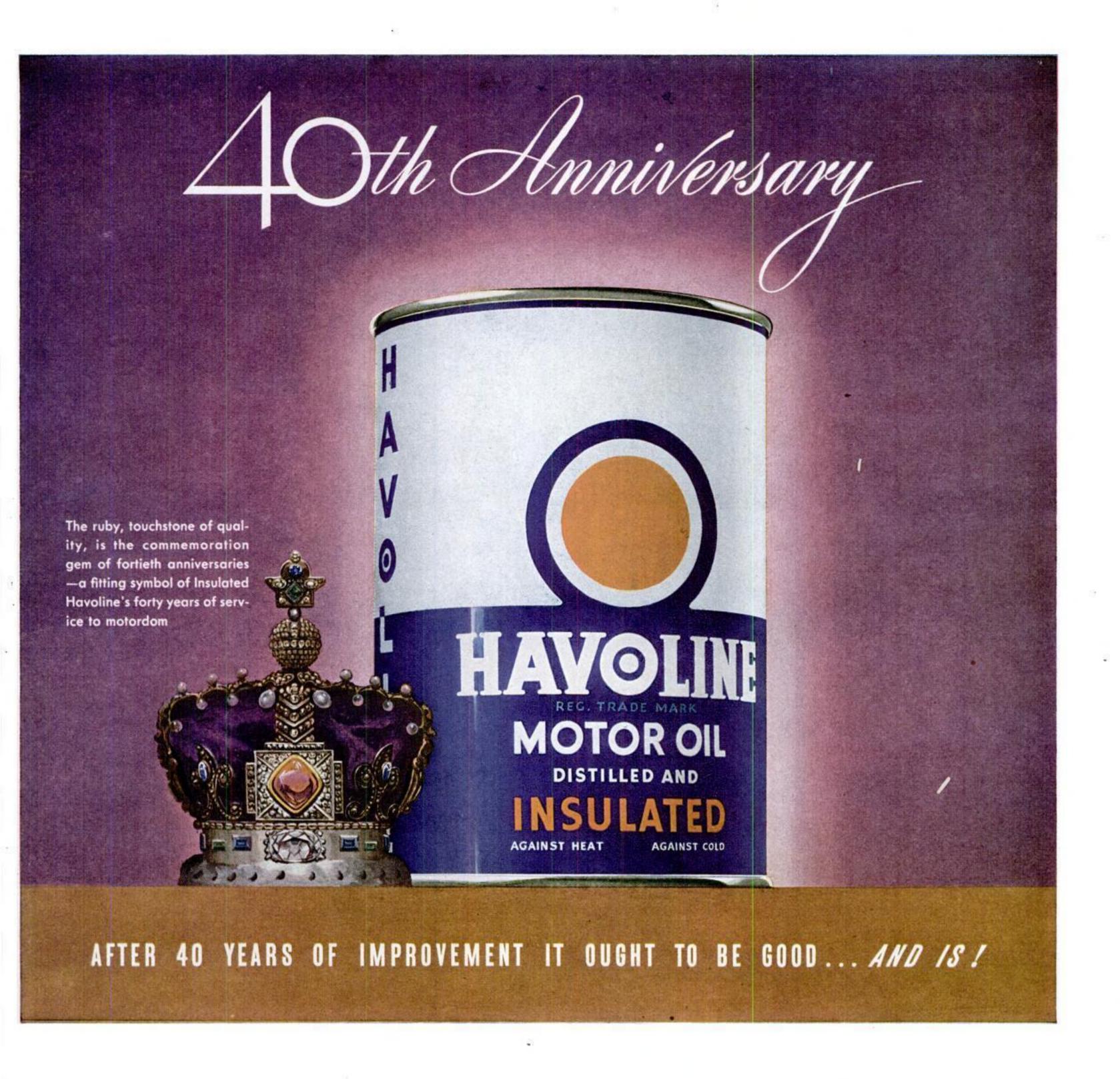
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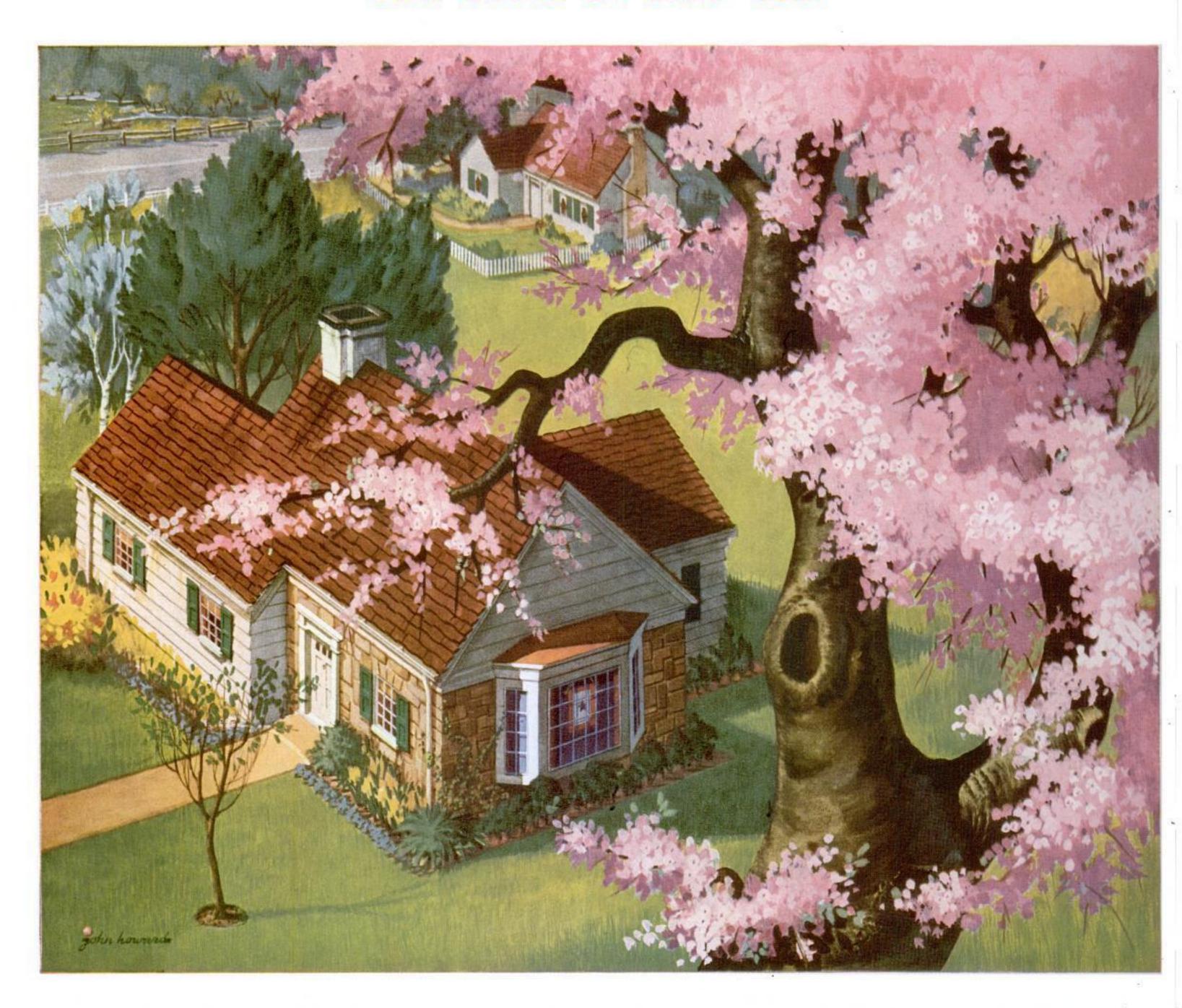
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and there is still War



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Bonds instead of something not quite necessary, clean
up those plates a little cleaner?

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THE HOOVER



Vol. 16, No. 17

April 24, 1944

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LIFE'S PICTURES

P. A. ("Patsy") Verzella, 49, is a stocky, ubiquitous crime photographer who has worked night and day for the police department of Pittsburgh, Pa. for 11 years and loves it. In this time Patsy has built up a photographic laboratory that has helped solve some of Pittsburgh's most perplexing crimes. He even takes Bertillon (front and side) pictures in color to make identification easier. For his vivid photographs of auto accidents in Pittsburgh, see pages 12-14.

The following list, page by page, shows the source from which each picture in this issue was gathered. Where a single page is indebted to several sources, credit is recorded picture by picture (left to right, top to bottom) and line by line (lines separated by dashes) unless otherwise specified.

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from BRITISH COMBINE 4--BILL MACKEY-JACKSON CITIZEN PA-

TRIOT-EDWARD CLARK

12, 13, 14-PATSY VERZELLA 17, 18, 19-w. suschitzky

25-WILLIAM VANDIVERT

26-Maps by Frank Stockman & ANTHONY SODARO

27 through 31-WILLIAM VANDIVERT

33—DAVID E. SCHERMAN 34, 35-J. R. EYERMAN

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58-NEWSPICTURES INC. 60-FRITZ HENLE from B.S.

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67, 69, 71, 72-RALPH CRANE from B.S. 74-PACH BROS.

75-FERNAND BOURGES courtesy CAR-NEGIE INSTITUTE

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81, 82—STUDIO LISA 85—CECIL BEATON

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94-LOFMAN-PIX 95-WALTER SANDERS

96, 97-LILY JOSS from B.S., THOS. D. MCAVOY, TONI NICHOLS, LILY JOSS from B.S., HARRY PENNINGTON-LILY JOSS from B.S. (2), BEN MITCH-ELL, HARRY PENNINGTON-WALTER SANDERS, BEN MITCHELL

98-JAMES LAUGHEAD - PETER STACK-POLE, LOFMAN-PIX

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123, 124, 125-HARRY SALTZMAN-PHOTO ASSOCIATES

126-I. E.J. DORAN-BRIDGEPORT HERALD 127-EARL ANDERSON-VERNE FLOYD-KALAMAZOO GAZETTE

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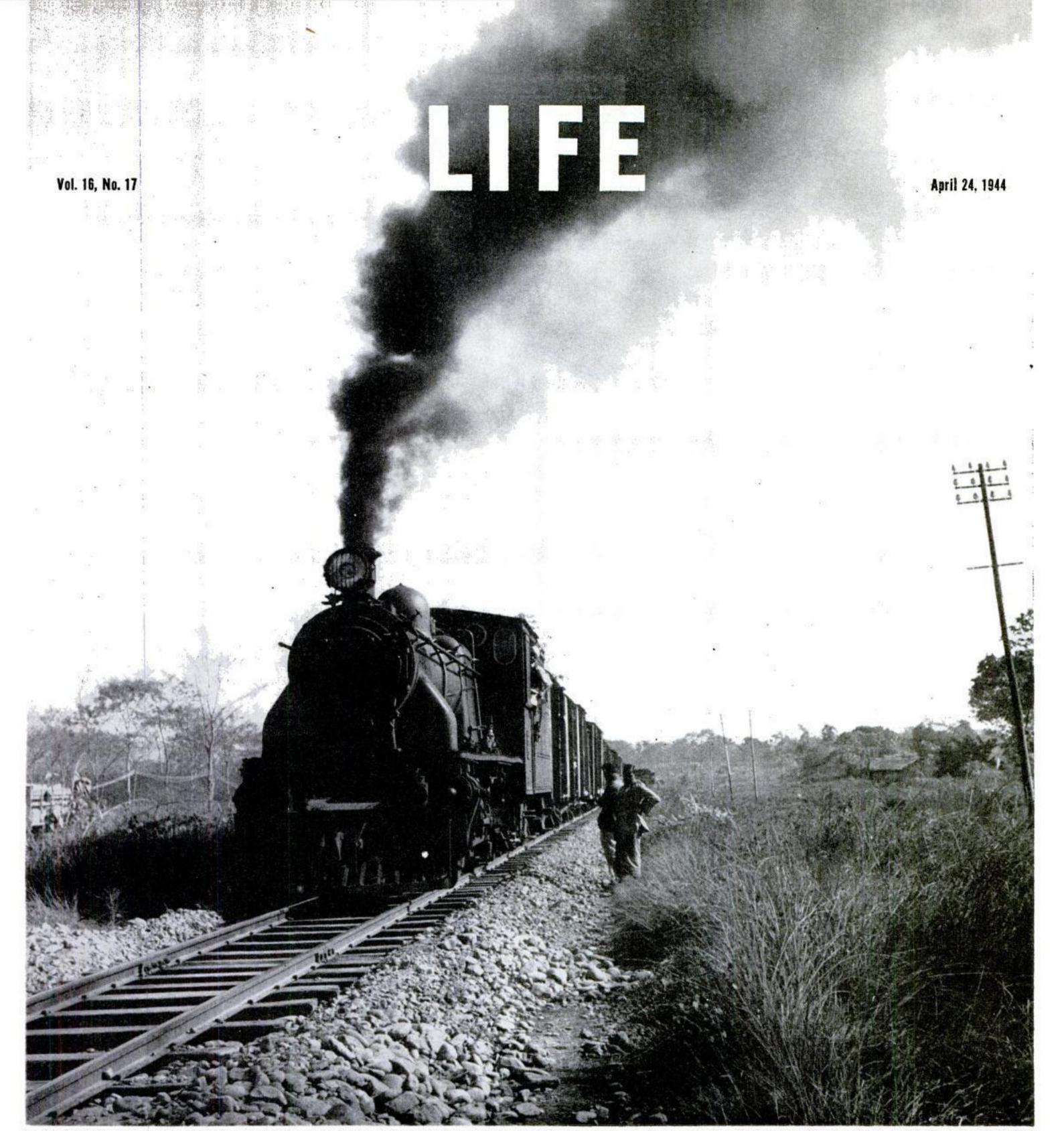
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A TRAIN NEARS NORTHERN TERMINAL OF BENGAL AND ASSAM RAILWAY. BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND ASSAM THERE IS MORE THAN ONE GAUGE OF TRACK. HERE GAUGE IS NARROY

TROUBLE IN BURMA JAPS THREATEN RAILROAD CARRYING SUPPLIES TO STILWELL AND CHINA

The funny little train you see above is puffing north on the Bengal and Assam Railway, which was built before the turn of the century to haul tea from the plantations of northeast India down to Calcutta. In peacetime it was a slow and sleepy line, manned by native crews and turbaned engineers.

Last week's focus of the war in the Far East centered squarely upon this little railroad. Because it brings supplies to the Assam Valley airfields, whence they can be flown over the "Hump" to Kunming, it is a vital part of our only link with China. Over it,

too, come supplies for Lieut. General Stilwell's forces, fighting down the Ledo Road from north (see maps next page). Suddenly at the end of March the Japs began an offensive from Burma to cut this railroad. By the end of last week they were close to success.

This defeat revealed only too clearly the lack of coordination among the Allies in the Far East. The Americans consider that their primary objective is to keep China in the war. British have yet to be convinced that the opening of Burma and maintenance of a flow of supplies into China is the cornerstone of Asiatic strategy. The Allied chain of command, furthermore, is badly divided. Lord Louis Mountbatten, in nominal command of the entire fighting front, can get no troops from General Auchinleck, in charge of India, except through orders from London. General Stilwell, doing an able job in trying to open a new route into China, is responsible not only to Mountbatten as his deputy commander but also to General Chiang Kai-shek as his chief of staff and to General Marshall in Washington as his commander of American Army forces in the China-Burma-India theater.

100 200 300 400 500 600 SCALE OF MILES MT. EVEREST CHUNGKING SADIYA THE HUMP BENGAL & ASSAM RY THANGSHA BURMA ROAD KUNMING IMPHAL CALCUTTA ASHIO CHITTAGONG MANDALA FRENCH INDO-CHINA IO.120 MILES BAY OF BENGAL HAILAND RANGOON

Problems of supply for the CBI theater. Jap ships can

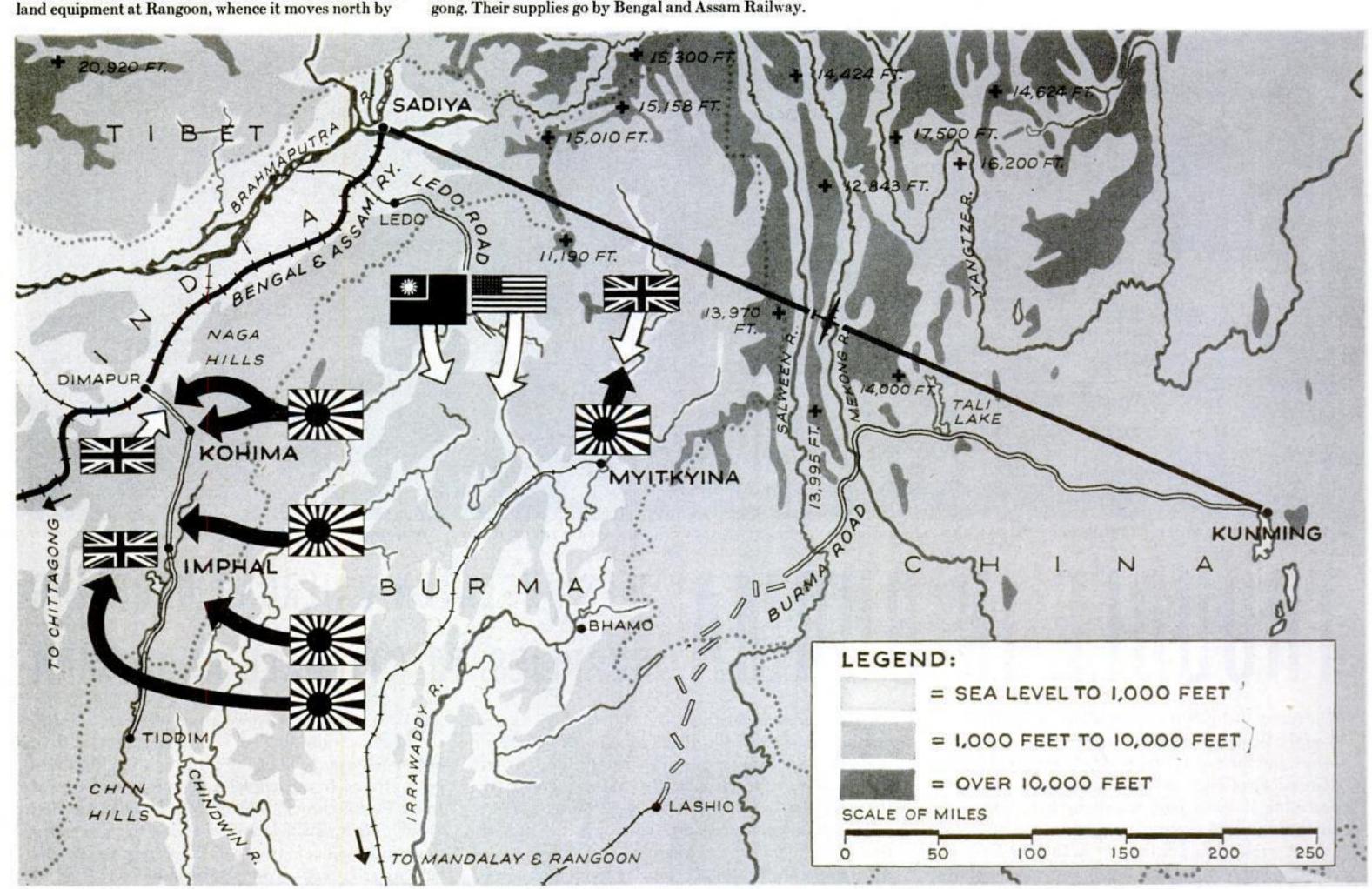
JAPS SURROUND IMPHAL, KOHIMA THREATEN TO CUT THE RAILROAD

In Burma, India and China, supply presents incalculable difficulties. The British and Americans must bring their equipment half way around the world. Even the Japanese must come 4,000 miles. On the fighting fronts there are lofty mountains and deep jungles, poor rail lines and poorer roads. It is a marvel that any kind of a modern war can be fought there at all.

These maps show what was happening there last week. Both sides were stabbing at their opponents' supply lines, with the Japs making the most progress. In the north Stilwell's two Americantrained Chinese divisions (LIFE, April 10, 17), aided by Merrill's Marauders and some British native troops, were still trying to push their Ledo Road through to China and cut the Japs' railroad line south of Myitkyina. Farther south some 50,000 Japanese had slithered out of the Chin Hills, crossed into India, had virtually surrounded Imphal and Kohima and were moving on Dimapur, a railroad on the vital Bengal and Assam Railway.

If this railroad is cut, almost all the Allied supplies will be cut too. Ended will be the successful American air-freight line over the Hump (see pp. 28-31) into China. Deprived of all supplies except what can be flown in from India or brought up the Brahmaputra River, navigable only part of the year, General Stilwell may have to abandon his offensive and General Chennault's Fourteenth Air Force would be left grounded, unable to continue its bombing of Japanese bases.

Chief cause of trouble in Burma is lack of coordination among the Allies. But another reason is continued underestimation of the cleverness of the Jap Army. The British, apparently, thought that it was impossible for the Japs to attack in force from Burma into India near Imphal because the terrain was "impassable." Last week they were still wondering how the hell the Japs got through there.



rail and road. Allied ships land at Calcutta or Chittagong. Their supplies go by Bengal and Assam Railway.

Battle lines show the Japs pushing to the west and the Allies to the south. Under Stilwell are mixed troops of Chinese, Americans and native Indians. This map shows how Japs may be suc-

cessful in cutting off Stilwell and the flights across the Hump by severing railroad at Dimapur. At the end of last week they had both Kohima and Imphal almost completely surrounded.

14 1544 SEE SEE SEE



At a railhead near Allied airfield in the Assam Valley, Indian laborers roll gasoline drums out of freight cars. Some cars are American-built. Others are old stock of Bengal and Assam Railway.



A C-46 transport plane takes off over a gasoline dump beside an airfield's railroad siding. These drums are either used here or loaded on planes and carried to Fourteenth Air Force in China.



An airfield in the Assam Valley of India is one of the take-off places for the dangerous flight across the Hump (see next page) to Kunming in China. Although this is a big, important field,

supplies collected here, as shown in this picture, are small compared to other fields in other theaters. Working at top speed, the ATC is only able to fly roughly 15,000 tons a month into China.



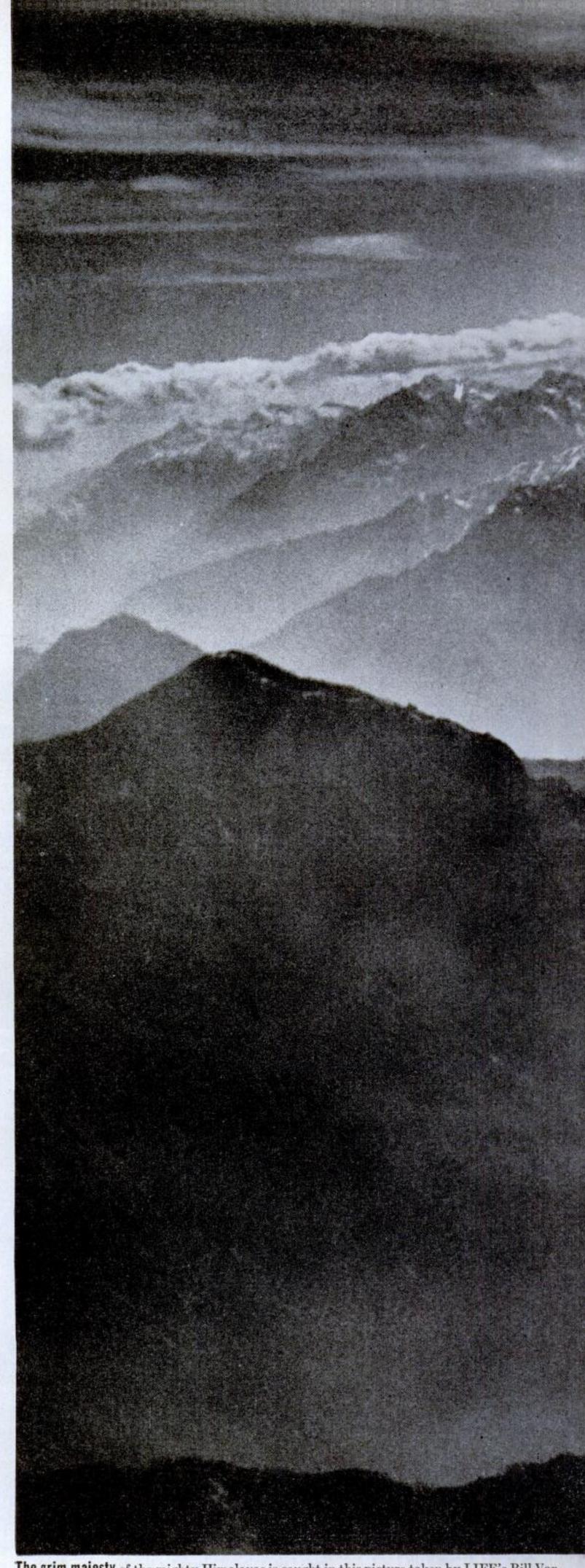
Over the Hump a Curtiss Commando of the ATC carries cargo from the Assam Valley to Kunming in China. Even low mountains on the route lift higher than the highest Rockies in U.S.



A favorite landmark is this freak natural bridge, 9,500 feet above sea level in the Salween River gorge, where Hump pilots use trick air currents to make their planes ride like roller coaster.



Old Burma road, winding through China's ridges, shows up as pilots approach plateau around Kunming. Since Japs closed this route, planes have been China's best link with outside world.



The grim majesty of the mighty Himalayas is caught in this picture taken by LIFE's Bill Vandivert over the Hump. Here mountain spurs plummet down with awesome abruptness from



Here pilots find the worst flying weather in the world-perpetual valley mists, unpredictable

into solid blankets and hide landmarks, drenching monsoons and treacherous icing conditions.

Trouble in Burma (continued)



Gasoline drums are massed at the edge of one of the airfields in the Assam Valley after being drained of 100-octane aviation fuel. To service just one transport for its trip over the Hump takes

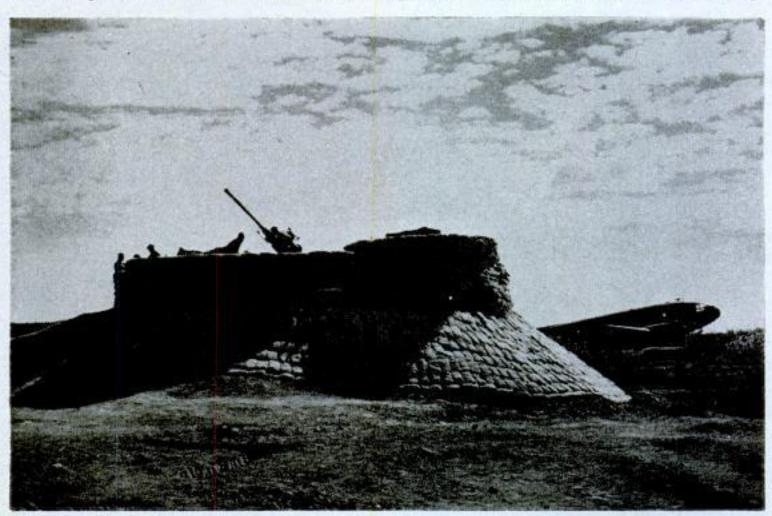
several of these 50-gal. drums, each of which must be pumped out individually. They are same size as those flown to China to supply the only gas Chennault's Fourteenth Air Force receives.



In a C-46 passenger plane making the trip over the Hump ride Army men and a civilian technician or diplomat, headed for China. All use oxygen in the high altitude, wear heavy clothing.



A Liberator cargo plane is loaded heavily with 300-lb. gasoline drums and cases of ammunition, ready to go over the Hump. The pilot, Captain Joe Barube pushes his way toward the cockpit.



Antiaircraft gun crew from Georgia is on alert at Assam airfield where C-46 is parked. In early days of Hump operation Jap bombers were frequent visitors and even now they may appear.



Commando plane over Chinese village near Kunming has landing gear down for landing at end of trip from India. Day and night every hour, in all weather, these planes complete Hump run.



NEGRO

THEY WILL COME WHEN THE WHITE SOUTH'S FEAR IS DIVIDED INTO RATIONAL PARTS

The Senate reconvenes, and near the top of its agenda is a problem left over from the Civil War. It is a bill to abolish poll taxes, one of the last remaining legal devices by which most southern states prevent Negroes and poor whites from voting. Even if the Senate passes it, this bill will not give southern Negroes the vote. Neither will the recent Supreme Court decision which declared the Texas anti-Negro primary law unconstitutional. The federal government can chivvy the white South from one extralegal dodge to another, but the southern Negro will never really vote until the southern white man is no longer afraid of him.

The white South neither dissembles nor divides on this point. It is simply aroused to a pitch of frenzied and unanimous resistance to change. In the midst of a war for freedom abroad, we are therefore treated to the threat of a filibuster in the Senate, obscene cries of "nigger-lover!" in the Florida and Alabama primary campaigns, and increasing racial tension throughout the country. In Harlem, which will probably send its first Negro to Congress this year as a result of redistricting, the leading candidate, A. Clayton Powell, is taking a leaf from the southern white's book and is running on a Negro-First platform. ("I will represent the Negro people first; I will represent after that all the other American people.") Never before have Negroes been so outspokenly bitter about America's refusal to give them equal status in the Army, the Navy and industry, and never before have Negro leaders been so active on behalf of Negro rights. America's No. 1 social problem, its great, uncured, self-inflicted wound, is aching violently, perhaps reaching a crisis.

His Vote and Your Daughter

The Negro problem is so complex and so intertwined with all our other national vices and virtues that it is almost incurable in its own terms. It is possible, however, to distinguish between rational and irrational approaches to it, and also to decide what parts of it are primarily of federal concern, and what are primarily a community or personal

responsibility.

In this job Americans are lucky to have some very timely expert advice. The Carnegie Corporation seven years ago asked Dr. Gunnar Myrdal, a distinguished Swedish sociologist, to undertake a comprehensive survey of the American Negro, and his study has just been published under the name of The American Dilemma. The dilemma, of course, is this: the basic tenets of the American creed make all men free and equal in rights. Yet in fact we deny equal rights to our largest minority, and observe a caste system which we not only criticize in other nations but refuse to defend in ourselves. This makes us living liars—a psychotic case among the nations.

The South has more Negroes and therefore more of the psychosis than the country as a whole. What, exactly, is the South afraid of?

Myrdal finds that the chief white fear is the fear of intermarriage. Other fears he ranks as follows, in the order of their descending importance to the whites: fear of personal and social equality, of joint use of schools and other public places, of equal voting, of equality in law courts, and of equal economic opportunity. In other words, if the South has to change, it will prove least unwilling to give the Negro an equal right to work; next, to give him legal justice; next, the vote, etc.; but it treasures the Jim Crow laws and it will never, never permit intermarriage. However, Myrdal found the Negro ranks his grievances in exactly the reverse order. He wants fair breadwinning opportunities most of all, legal justice and the vote next; but he does not make a major point of segregation, and his ambition to marry whites exists only in the whites' minds.

There would therefore seem to be a basis for progress. But not when all phases of the problem are woven together into a single flag emblazoned "white supremacy." In effect, the North asks the South: "Why won't you let the Negro vote?" The South replies, "How would you like your daughter to marry a Negro?"

Even a moderate, gentlemanly Southerner like Senator Maybank of South Carolina slips this cog of logic. In the Senate last week, he accused "agitators" of trying "to upset our election laws and our customs of segregation." There are agitators who have both these objectives, but the poll tax bill before the Senate does not aim at them. The franchise and segregation are not the same thing. They can be made to seem the same only when the flag of white supremacy wraps them together. That flag conceals the only rational method by which the Negro problem can be ameliorated: the method of dividing it into manageable parts.

The Federal Role

There are only two aspects of the Negro problem which primarily concern the federal government. These are the Negro's political and economic rights. Consider first job and pay discrimination, the thing the Negro hates most and the white treasures least. The federal government's chief way of ameliorating this form of injustice is powerful though negative: refusal to use federal funds, as in war contracts, to perpetuate the caste system. This principle seems rather obvious. But as a practical matter, it is worth remembering that Roosevelt never would have set up the Fair Employment Practice committee

if astute Negro politicians had not threatened him with a national Negro march on Washington. And even the FEPC cannot change a nationwide industrial prejudice. It is up to the individuals, corporations and unions who compose our economy, North and South. War industries seem to have a better record on this score in Texas than in Michigan.

The Personal Problem

Political and economic justice for the Negro lie at the end of a long, rough road. And if we get there, the Negro problem will still be with us. The rest of the solution, however, cannot rightly be considered a federal concern.

There are several theoretical solutions to the Negro problem which involve neither intermarriage nor an outrage to the American creed. There is, for example, the theory of "parallel civilizations"—complete equality of opportunity for Negro and white, but complete segregation too. As an over-all solution this may or may not work. It is beginning to work in North Carolina, where Negroes vote. It might never work in South Carolina or Mississippi, where the Negro population is much bigger. But nobody knows what will work until they try, and the more experiments, the more discoveries.

Negroes are not uniformly distributed over the U.S. This being so, the problem of their social relations with whites does not call for a federal solution. The problem is both too various and too personal. And anyway, as Lord Bryce said, "good manners cannot be imposed by statute."

If this limitation on federal responsibility were more clearly recognized in the North, the South might be less given to blind fears, and might even start using words like "our institutions" with more precision. The other three-quarters of the country cannot permit the South to disfranchise its Negroes forever. And neither can the South; for all men want to be rational.

Three generations ago the South had a consistent and respectable theory to defend its behavior. The Negro was a lower species of man and his caste was fixed by his Creator. But this theory is no longer respectable; educated Southerners no longer believe it; the white man, says Myrdal, is "losing confidence in the theory which gave reason and meaning to his way of life." That is why Myrdal thinks the southern way of life must and will change. And he adds:

"The Negroes are a minority, and they are poor and suppressed, but they have the advantage that they can fight wholeheartedly. The whites have all the power but they are split in their moral personality. Their better selves are with the insurgents. The Negroes do not need any other allies."

PICTURE OF THE

The war pretty well demolished the old rhyme quoted on opposite page. Oranges and lemons did not rate shipping space. And the bells of St. Clement's said nothing at all, because St. Clement Danes in London's Strand had thrice been bombed out. This year shipping has eased and oranges

and lemons are back. On March 31 the Rev. P. D. Ellis distributed them in the gutted church to 25 children in revival of the ancient ceremony.



Dive bomber over Palau cruises calmly around in the scattered clouds, waiting for squadron leader to assign a target. Below lies Koror, biggest town in base and administrative center for all Caroline Islands.

PALAU

HUGE U.S. TASK FORCE SAILS TO WESTERN EDGE OF PACIFIC TO POUND JAPANESE BASE

The biggest naval striking force ever assembled—a huge collection of U.S. aircraft carriers, battleships and other warships, most of them finished since Pearl Harbor—arrived at the far western end of the Caroline Islands on the last days of March and made a ruinous mess of the Japanese naval stronghold of Palau. For this assault the Americans had sailed clear across the Pacific, for Palau is 1,200 miles west of Truk, 300 miles farther west even than Tokyo and only 550 miles—a two-hour bomber run—from the Philippines. On the carrier flagship was LIFE Photographer J. R. Eyerman, who took these pictures from a Douglas dive bomber.

For two days U. S. airplanes pounded Palau. They sank, according to the U. S. Navy's loud boast, 16 Jap cargo ships, five tankers, four small warships. They damaged 12 cargo vessels, three tankers, one warship, one repair ship. They destroyed more than 150 Jap airplanes, blew up dozens of warehouses, hangars, docks and dumps, probably killed thousands of Jap fighters and war laborers. Total U. S. losses were 25 planes and 18 airmen. There was no sign of a Japanese fleet. Whatever fleet had been there had apparently left in a hurry when the Americans approached. One Jap battleship was intercepted and damaged by a U. S. submarine as it fled.

Palau had been compared to Singapore as a sea base. The Japs had dredged the tricky channels, had built warehouses and war facilities. They had leveled islands for airfields and assigned hundreds of planes to defend Palau. Yet the Americans barged in and out as if they were on maneuvers.

On the way home from Palau the task force smacked the Japanese bases at Yap, Woleai and Ulithi. The mysterious southwestern seas, which were once thought to be filled with impregnable Jap bases and armed with dangerous Jap airfields, seemed to have become a ridiculously safe place for the U.S. forces which were methodically softening up the Japanese on Truk and New Guinea and paving the way perhaps for new amphibious invasions.

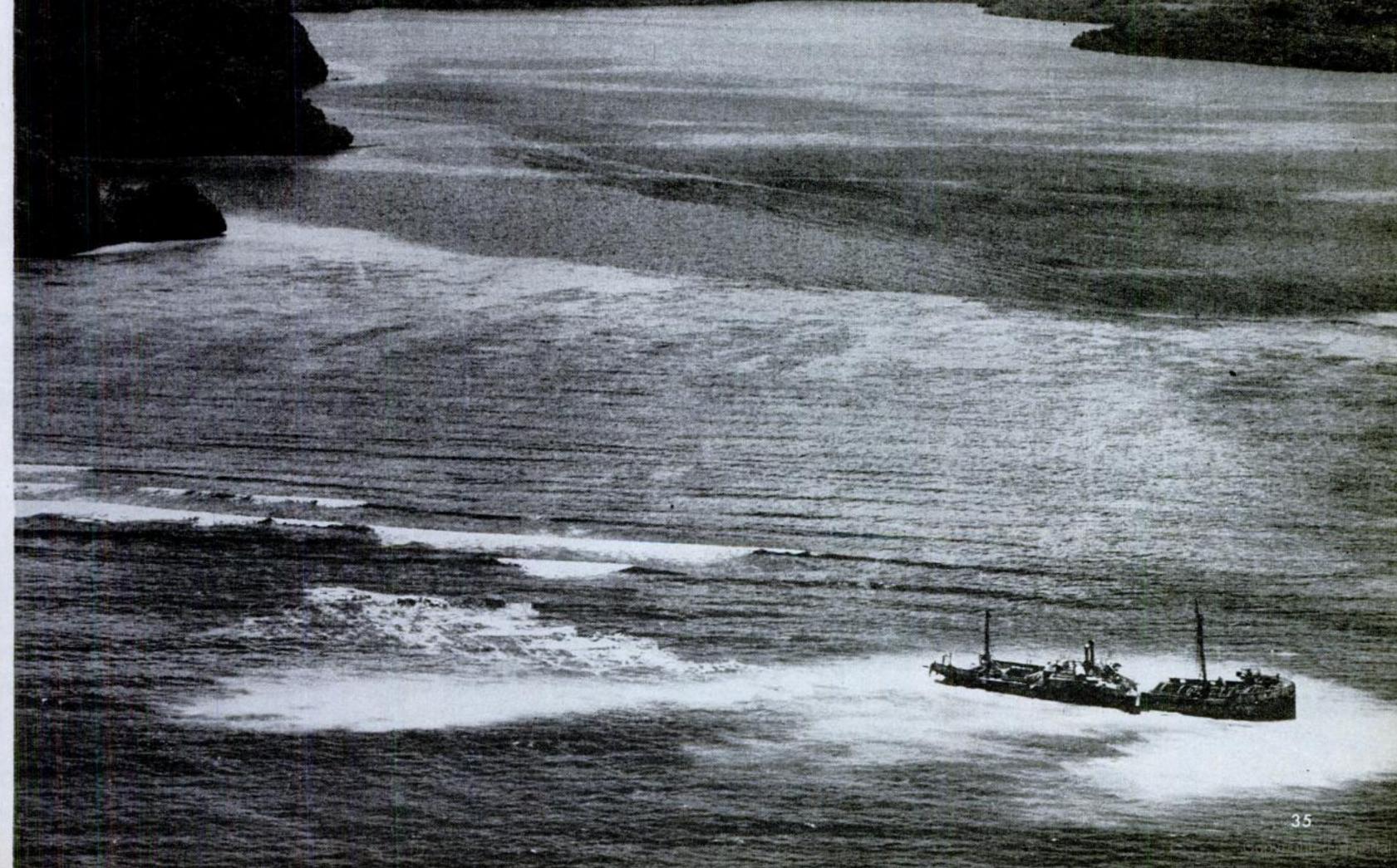
LAGOON, STUDDED WITH ISLANDS WHICH ARE FORESTED WITH IRONWOOD AND EBONY

5.4

Capy Astria and

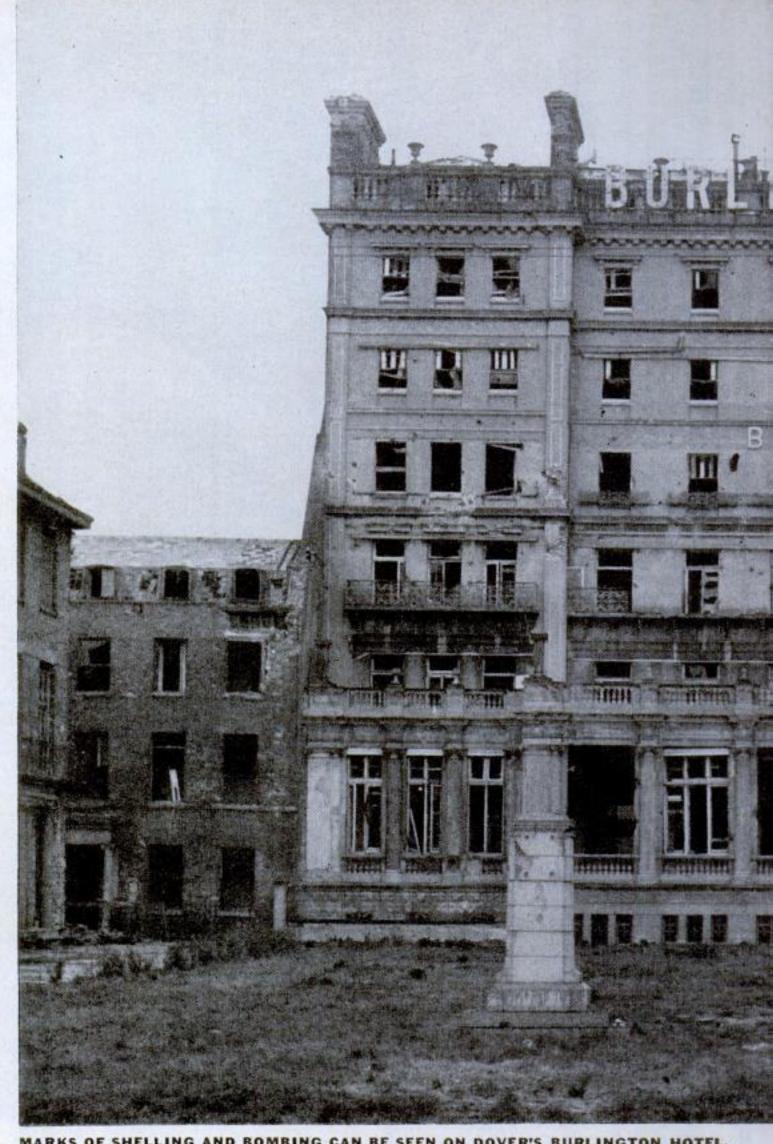


STRANDED ON ONE OF THE MANY REEFS THAT SUPPOSEDLY MADE PALAU A SAFE ANCHORAGE, A BOMBED JAP CARGO SHIP BEGINS TO BREAK IN HALF. NOTE BIG HOLE AMIDSHIPS









MARKS OF SHELLING AND BOMBING CAN BE SEEN ON DOVER'S BURLINGTON HOTEL.

DOVER'S CAVES ARE FRONT LINE

German shells arrive regularly

School class goes on during shelling. It takes the boys less than a minute to get from their classroom to shelter.

of this war; probably about as many shells have left Dover going toward Calais. But the men of Dover have one great advantage that the Germans of Calais have not: the famous caves dug long ago in the chalk cliffs of Dover, for their lime. On these pages LIFE Photographer Frank Scherschel investigates the handful of Dover citizens who make the caves their per-

On a clear day in Dover its people look 22 miles across the English Channel and crack, "The Fatherland

looks good this morning." It takes a shell going either

way just 73 seconds from the flash of the gun until

it lands and explodes. Nearly 2,000 shells have so far

crossed from the German side to Dover in the course

Grand old lady of the caves is Mrs. Elizabeth Burville, 77, who sleeps here regularly. In the picture at upper left, she wears black hat and coat.



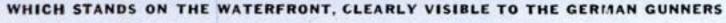
manent home. Some 16,000 others live permanently aboveground. All of Dover goes about its business under bombing and shellfire, as imperturbably as ever.

The caves shown here are the Athol Terrace caves, patrolled by Shelter Warden Vin Hoyle, a former coal miner who has a bad leg. His small community is bedded down nightly by 10 p. m. It enjoys three "whist drives" a week, with small prizes, the surplus of the entry fees going to the Red Cross. An electric pot supplies tea. In the winter the caves are warm and dry and in the summer, slightly damp. There is a kitchen stove burning nightly and visitors gather around it. Warden Hoyle boasts, "We have no livestock," i.e., roaches.

Waiting for business at nightfall, Warden Vin Hoyle sits









PAVED AND RUGGED IS FAMILY CORNER. NOTICE THE CRIB (LEFT) FOR HAZEL WOODGATE, 2

The important watching is done by the Port Wall Signalling Station, at Dover Castle. When a flash is seen from the hill of Calais, the sirens instantly give the shelling warning. The people have about a minute to do something about it. Twenty minutes later, on the second, there is usually another shell. That may be all for the night or it may go on. A map is kept in Dover showing where every shell and bomb has so far landed.

Next day Dover cleans house. The blast has blown the soot out of the chimneys of nearby houses, shattered the windows, shaken down plaster and made a general mess. Correspondent John Steinbeck found a man in a front yard nursing a rosebush broken by a flying piece of debris. "The Boche was bloody bad last
night," he was telling his neighbor. "Broke the yellow
one proper. And it was just coming on to bloom." The
man turned and looked at the French coast where, as
Steinbeck wrote, "500 men and a great tube of steel
and high explosive and charts and plans, mathematical formulae, uniforms, shouted orders, are out to
break a man's rosebush. He doesn't like it."

The neighbor knelt down alongside the rosebush. "She's broke above the graft," said the neighbor. "She's not slit. Probably shoot out here. Sometimes, when they've had a shock, they come out prettier than ever."

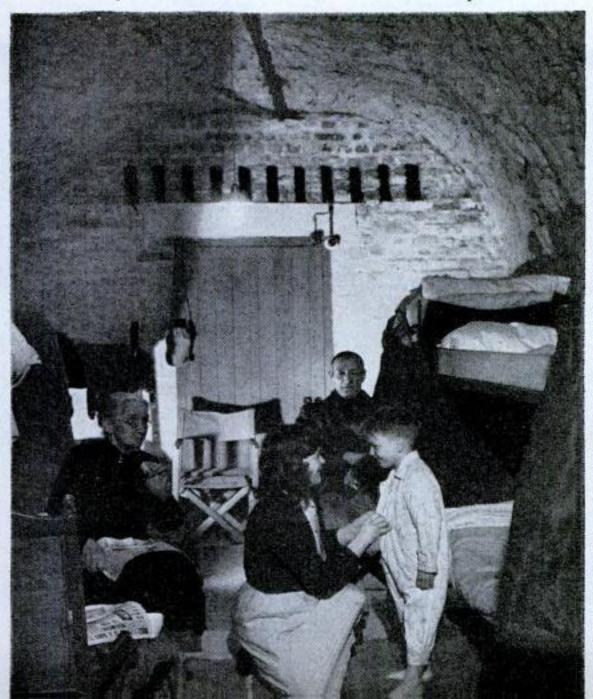


BOOKSHOP TAKES DOVER'S NAME OF "FRONT LINE" CITY

Scene is deserted because other children are hiding and Barbara Scott is "It." Bedtime is 9 p. m. by regulation.

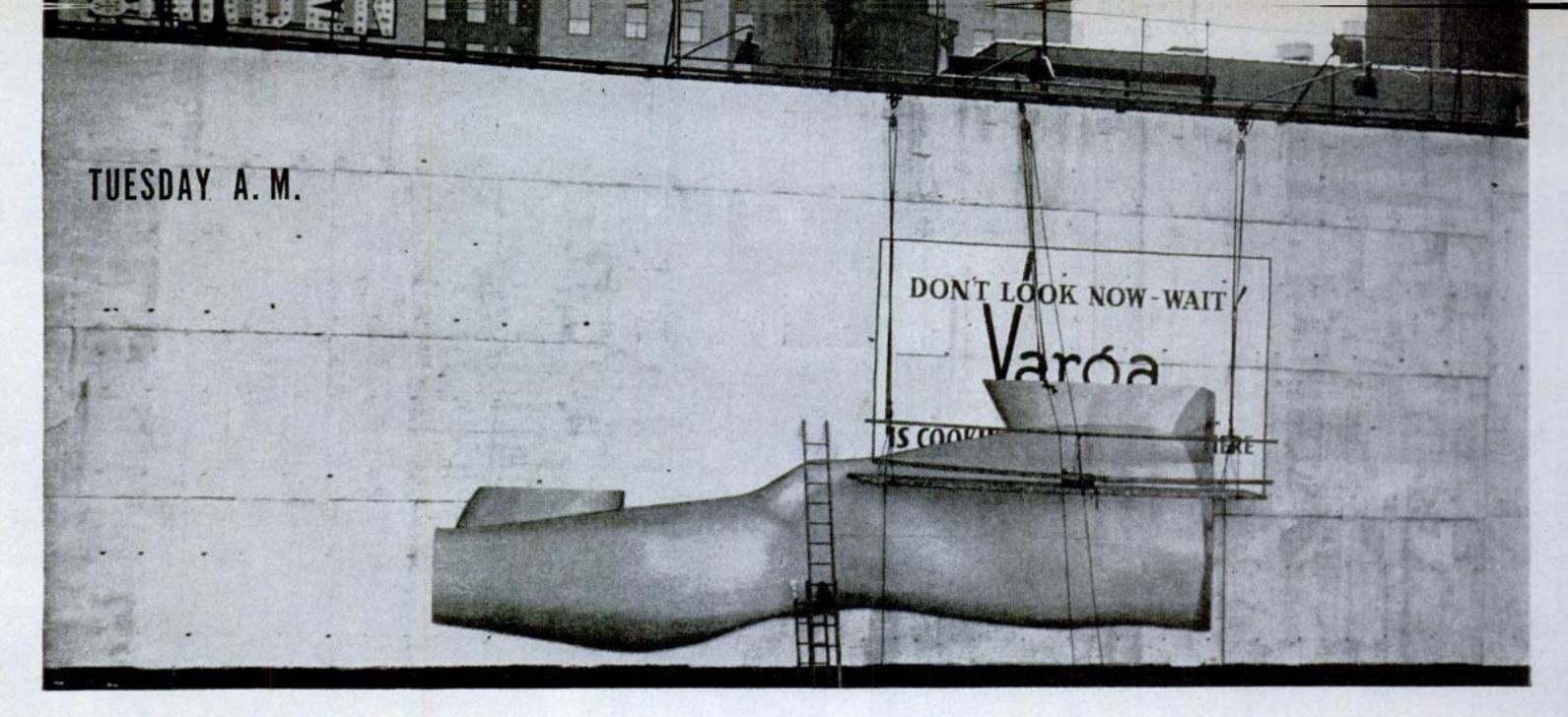


No other bed does David Day, 5, remember, for he began sleeping here when he was just 5 months old. He can dress himself except for buttons.



Whist drive is run in caves three times a week with cig-





BROADWAY VARGA GIRL

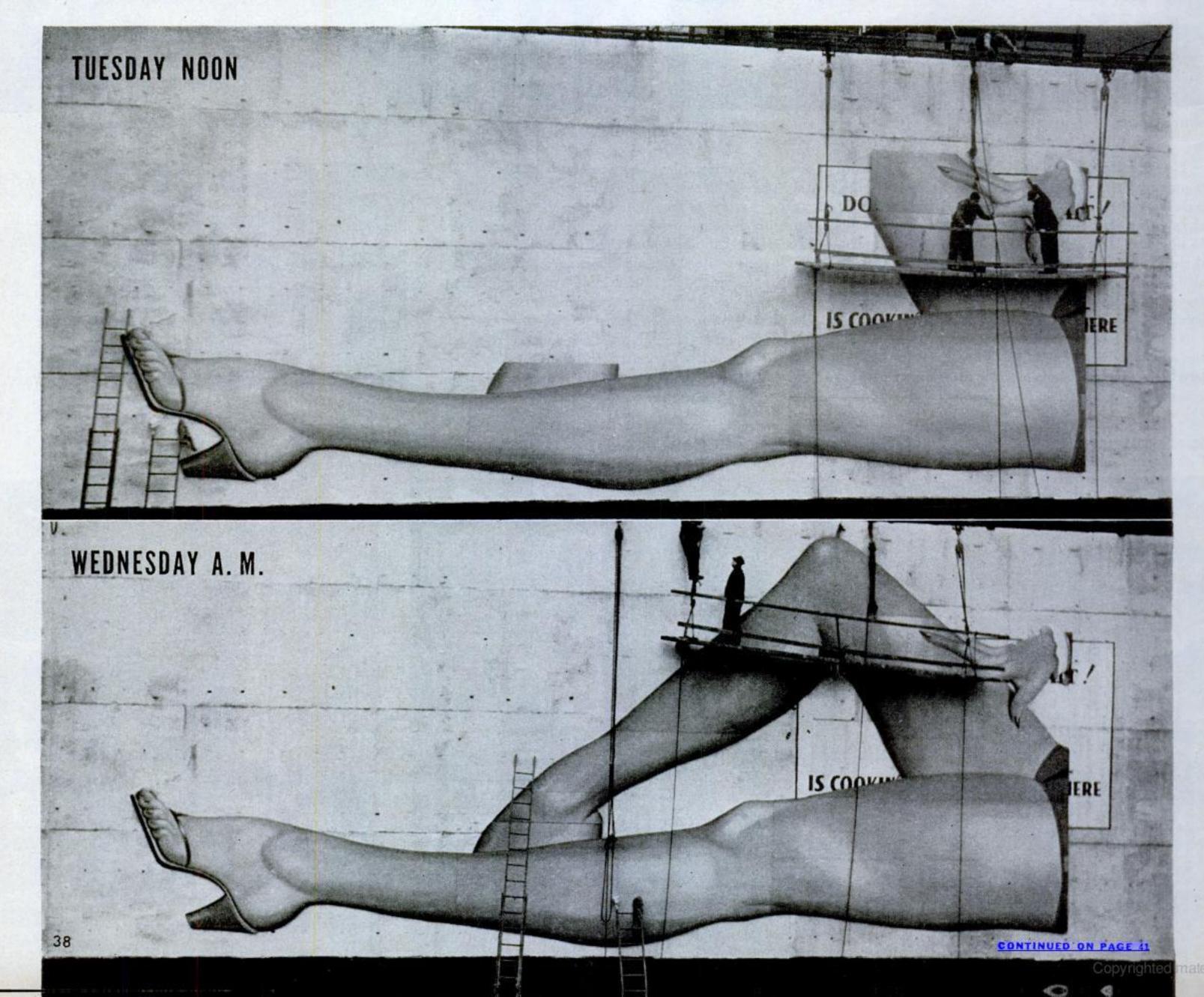
Advertising "Mexican Hayride," she goes up in sections on sign

The Broadway musical comedy Mexican Hayride is long on legs. To advertise it, Producer Mike Todd commissioned Alberto Varga to draw a Varga girl for the huge sign over the Winter Garden Theatre where his show is currently playing. The girl was to be a composite picture of his star, June Havoc, and all the other lovelies in the show. On April 7th, to the gaping astonishment of thousands of Broadwayites who jammed the sidewalks and stalled traffic to watch, the sign was finished. It was terrific. The legs alone,

Varga first made a sketch. Then workmen painted 31 sections onto weatherproofed Flexboard. The sign was put up like a jigsaw puzzle, each section fitting into the one next to it. A LIFE photographer recorded the 10-day process of construction, the pictures here being labeled with the day each was taken. First things—the legs (see above and below)—came first.

The ankle and the foot were one piece. The kneecap

was another. For what happened later, turn the page.



Calling Springtime Appetites



Spring has many moods and so have appetites! And if you want to tempt a lagging appetite or please one that's rarin' to go, call on Campbell's Soups often. Here are three soups to make nourishing meals festive. You'll enjoy them even more because they're so easy to fix.

Here's the any-time, any-day soup favorite everybody enjoys. Into its making go the world's finest tomatoes smoothly blended and seasoned to perfection.

Campbell's TOMATO SOUP

If you're eager for that good springtime asparagus taste, then Campbell's Asparagus Soup is the one for you this week. There's sound nourishment and tempting, delicate flavor in every luscious, spring-green spoonful. Why not get some now before you forget?

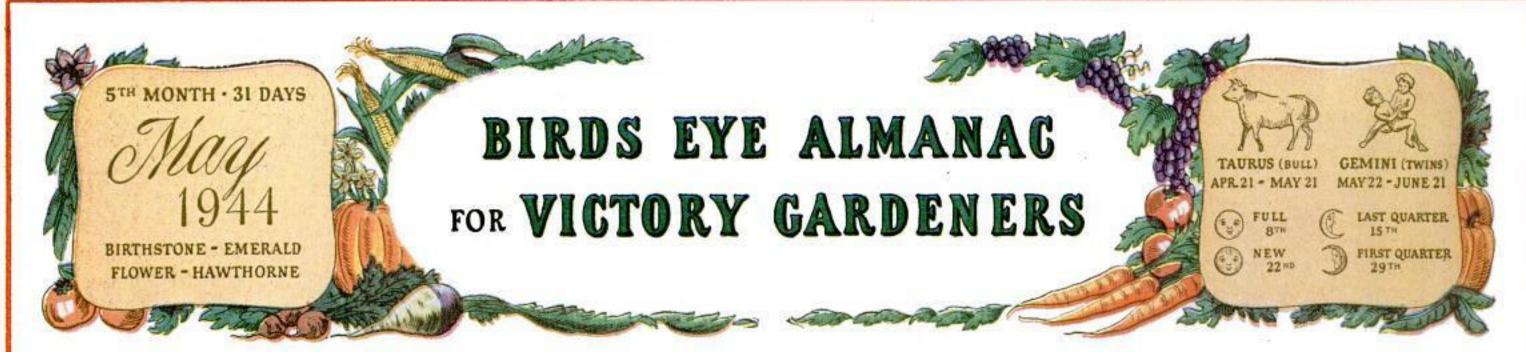
Eamplell's, ASPARAGUS SOUP

And if you agree that "beans 'n' bacon" are one of the world's best food-flavor combinations, then Campbell's Bean with Bacon Soup will make you sure you're right. It will bring real heartiness into your next meatless meal-and thereafter you'll serve it often.

Campbellis, BEAN with BACON SOUP

Ring around a rosy -You boys had best beware! This year we feel "proposy", 'Cause it's Leap Year-everywhere!

LOOK FOR THE RED-AND-WHITE LABEL ON ALL THESE KINDS: Asparagus . Bean with Bacon -



MAY IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN



A busy month! In the North, plant main crops of most vegetables, and succession plantings of early vegetables. In the South, things are in full swing. Follow early crops with frequent plantings.

Exact planting times vary with locality, weather conditions, kinds of vegetables. The tables below will help you. Also, consult experienced gardeners who know local conditions.

VICTORY GARDEN PLANTING CALENDAR

HARDY	HALF-HARDY	TENDER
Usually planted 2-4 weeks before average date last killing frost.	Usually planted about time of last killing frost.	Usually planted 2-3 weeks after average date last kill- ing frost.
Peas	Beets	Snap Beans
Radishes	Carrots	Pole Beans
Cabbage Plants	Lettuce	Lima Beans
Leaf Lettuce	Broccoli	Squash
Spinach	Swiss Chard	Sweet Corn
Onions	Brussels Sprouts	Tomato Plants
Onion Sets Turnips	Parsnips	Cucumbers

LAST KILLING FROST IN...

Albany April 24	Bismarck May 11
Boston April 16	Omaha April 14
Pittsburgh April 23	Richmond . March 31
Harrisburg April 9	Raleigh March 27
Cincinnati April 9	Macon March 19
Indianapolis . April 16	Helena May 7
Toledo April 22	Columbia, Mo April 13
Chicago April 16	Sante Fe April 24
Detroit April 28	Tucson March 17
Duluth May 8	Portland, Ore March 15



Beginners' Mistake:

Planting too much of one vegetable at one time. Try succession cropping-frequent plantings of smaller quantities for continuous yield. Too, follow early-maturing vegetables, like peas, with others which can stand summer heat.

BELIEVE THE EXPERTS!

Crowding rows too close together, or plants too close in the row, will probably give you LESS, rather than more yield. Follow seed-packet directions and don't waste seed! Sowing seed thicker than necessary not only wastes seed, but makes more work later in thinning out the row.



TAKE IT FROM US

... there's a tremendous difference in the varieties of a vegetable.

For example, some varieties are early, some late; some are diseaseresistant, some not; some have superlative flavor and tenderness, but won't stand shipping. Birds Eye looks for varieties with that little extra flavor and tenderness.

Of course, we don't have to worry about the shipping quali-



ties, for all Birds Eye vegetables are prepared and quick-frozen near the fields. As with the home gardener, farm-freshness and finest table quality interest us more than anything else.

A TIP: Write your State Agricultural Experiment Station for list of best varieties for your locality.



Fool the Cutworms

It's discouraging to set out young cabbage, tomato, and other transplants, and then have them cut through right at the soil level. Fool cutworms by rolling a loose paper collar around the plant stem when setting the plant, letting the collar extend an inch or so both above and below the soil.

YES, FLOWERS, TOO!

Nothing looks prettier than a few bright annual flowers growing here and there in your vegetable garden. Plant a few flower seeds at the ends of rows, or in odd corners.

The Bugs'll Get You...

if you don't watch out. Get right after them with a spray or dust (better ask your local seed store about this). At Birds Eye growing areas we use airplanes to scatter dust or spray. We're mighty careful that nothing but perfect produce gets into a Birds Eye box. For Victory Gardeners, spraying or dusting is a "must."

SWEET CORN TAKES ABOUT 80 DAYS, BUT-

It's no use to wait all that time to enjoy country-fresh corn. Not while your dealer has Birds Eye Golden Sweet Corn -milky-sweet, tender, delicious!

That golden-yellow goodness is due

to the VARIETY we grow-Golden Cross Bantam, selected for its high sugar content and buttery richness. It's quick-frozen almost before the dew is off the husks-within 4 hours. Down-



right economical, too-a box serves 4. No waste, no work, ready for cooking. Take a gardener's advice: Plant corn this month. But don't wait all those 80 days with your mouth watering for the first luscious mouthful. Not while you can get a box or two of Birds Eye Golden Sweet Corn . . . this very day!

DON'T TOUCH:

Touching or brushing against bean plants while they are wet with dew, for example-may cause the plants to become diseased, lower the yield.



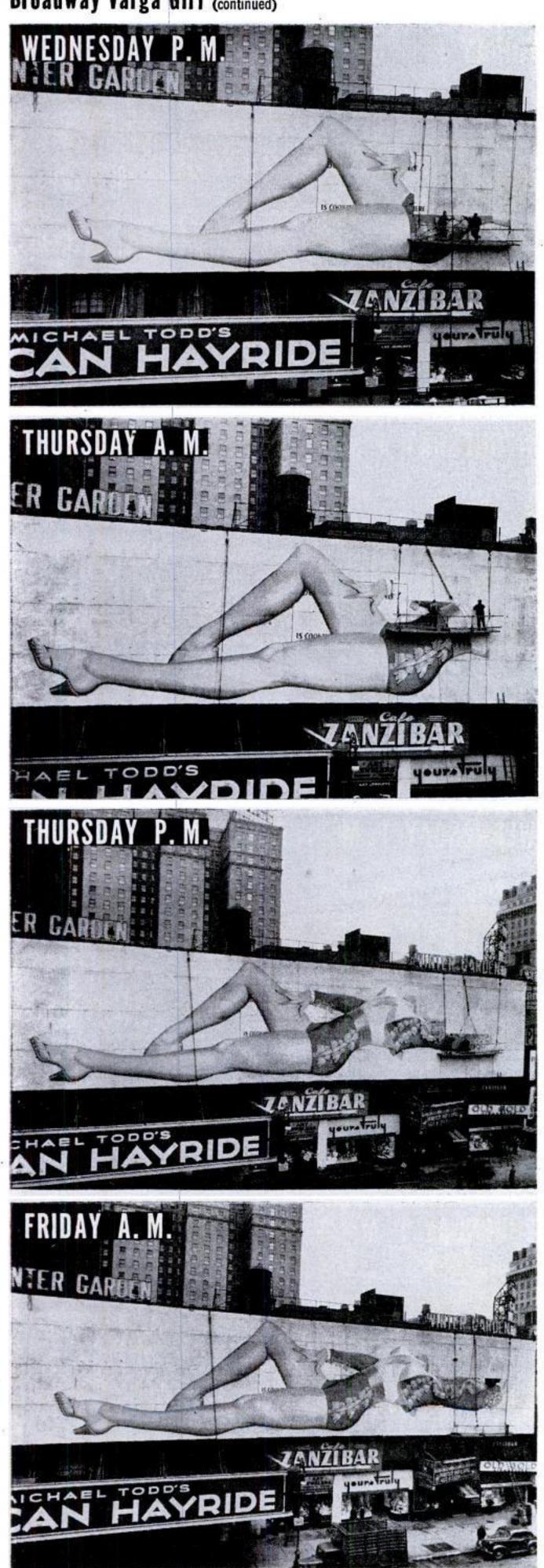
<u>DIG IN,</u> NEIGHBORS!

Birds Eye Foods are Products of General Foods



EEDS are a struggle—get young! Best idea is to prepare the seed bed and let it stand for 10 days before planting seed. Light raking then destroys small weeds.

Broadway Varga Girl (continued)

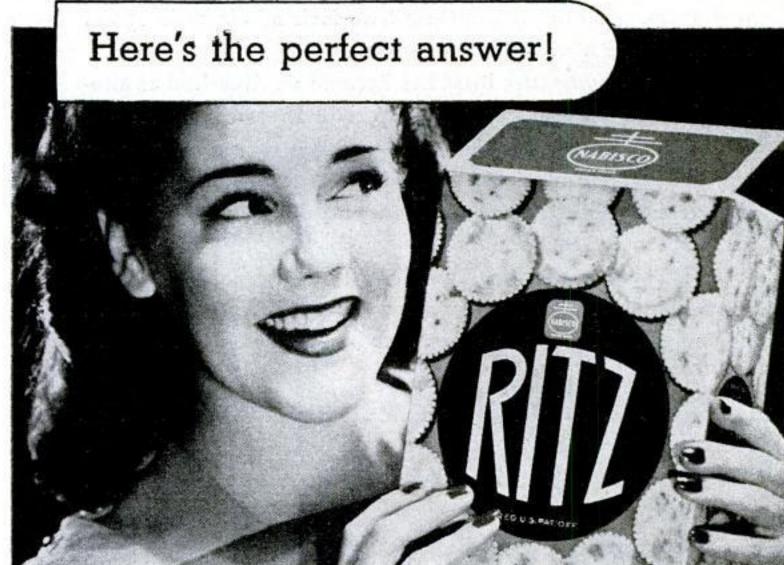


Torso and shoulders are added. If any of Todd's showgirls had legs as long in proportion to her body as the Varga girl, she would be an anthropological curiosity.

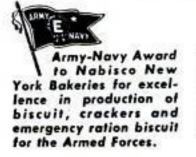
What...oh what for wartime snacks?

Ah... bright idea





Guests always say "more" to RITZ—
it's America's Favorite Cracker!





KEEP A PACKAGE OF RITZ ON HAND to meet "whatto-serve" emergencies. Delicious nut-like flavor and wonderful crunchiness make Ritz favorites with everybody. And remember all other crackers and cookies identified by the red Nabisco seal are famous for the same high quality.

BAKED BY NABISCO . NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



"Just overlook it...and make her your orderly"

Quick thinking . . . and sound strategy. Just to acquire the use of a Toastmaster toaster is a minor victory nowadays. Homes with these prized prewar possessions simply won't part with them. Homes without them have their minds made up . . . and they hope it won't be long!

For Toastmaster toast has become an American institution. There's the neat way it pops up, with no watching, turning, or burning. There's the unfailing goodness of toast made your way, always crisp and perfect. And don't forget the food value and the appetite-appeal, to make workaday breakfasts more satisfying and to "extend" rationed foods!

There are so many good reasons for wanting a Toastmaster toaster... and for giving it an A-1 priority in your postwar planning. We're planning now... to build yours finer than ever.



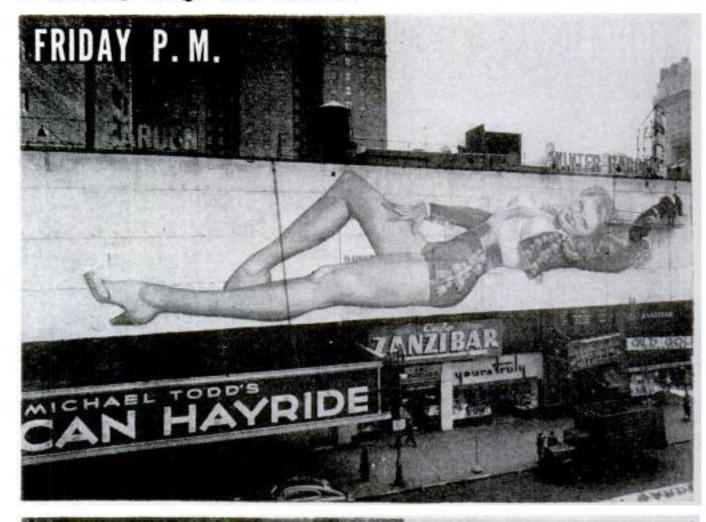
SHORTEN the war! You can help—by buying War Bonds.

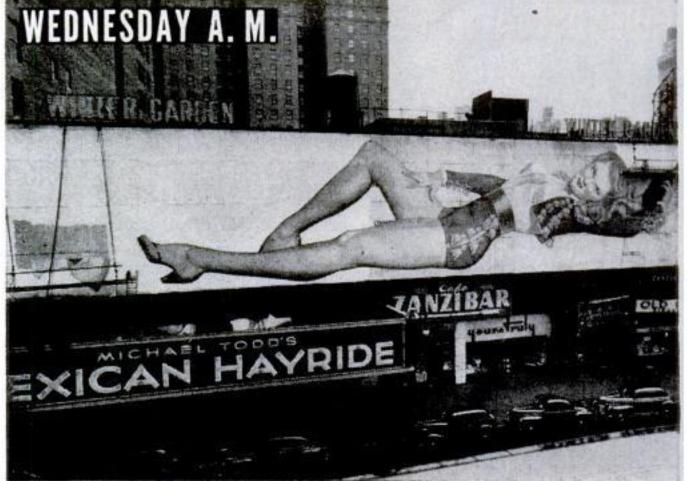
LENGTHEN the life of your Toastmaster* toaster, if you are lucky enough to own one. Don't risk damaging the heating elements by prying inside with a fork. Don't jerk the cord or coil it around a hot toaster. Remove crumbs frequently. And see your dealer for repairs.

TOASTMASTER toasters

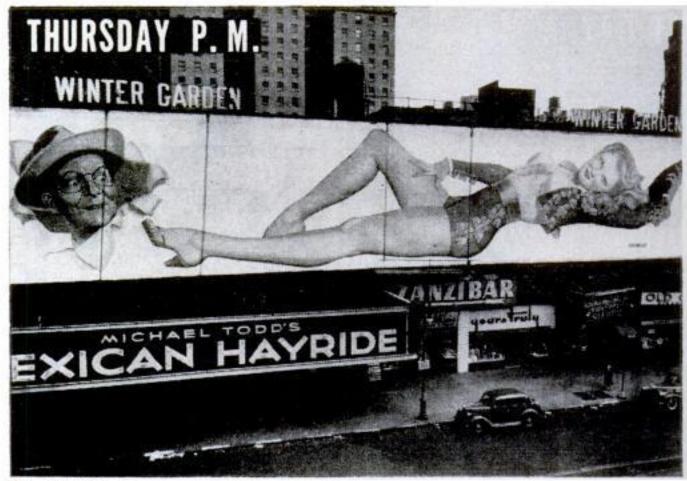
* "Toastmaster" is a registered trademark of McGraw Electric Company, Toastmaster Products Division, Elgin, Ill. Copyright 1944, McGraw Electric Co., manufacturers of Buss Electric Fuses, Clark Electric Water Heaters and Toastmaster Products.

Broadway Varga Girl (continued)









Sign is finished with Comedian Bobby Clark leering at leggy showgirl. Bad weather held up construction between Friday and Wednesd ay. Final cost of sign: \$10,000.

It hasn't come to this yet, but...







NO, it hasn't quite come to this at the William Penn and other Statler Hotels.

In fact, we're managing very well indeed, all things considered.* But every so often, we run smack into a little problem of simple, but inflexible, arithmetic.

At the Statler-operated Hotel William Penn, in Pittsburgh, for instance:

There are 1600 rooms. No more, no less. But in these war-busy days, there are usually more people seeking comfortable Statler rooms than there are rooms available.

When that happens, somebody must be disappointed. And naturally, the foresighted folks, who made reservations in advance, have priority.

You can help make things easier all around by observing what we like to call "The Three Golden Rules for Travelers:"

- Make reservations well in advance, specifying hour of arrival and day of departure.
- 2. Cancel unwanted rooms promptly.
- Release your room as early as possible on day of departure.

You'll be helping the other fellow, to be sure. But sooner or later, the other fellow's thoughtfulness will help you.

*Statler rooms and beds are still the most comfortable you can find. Statler meals are still delicious, thanks to skilful, ration-wise chefs. And every important Statler service is still maintained at gratifyingly high efficiency.

YOUR DOLLARS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED FOR U.S. WAR BONDS



HOTELS STATLER IN

BOSTON \$3.85 BUFFALO \$3.30 DETROIT \$3.00 ST. LOUIS \$3.00

CLEVELAND \$3.00 WASHINGTON \$4.50 STATLER-OPERATED

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA \$3.85 HOTEL WILLIAM PENN \$3.85
NEW YORK PITTSBURGH

Rates Begin At Prices Shown



NAVY'S FIRST NEGRO ENSIGNS LINE UP ON STEPS AT GREAT LAKES TRAINING STATION FOR FORMAL PORTRAIT. GROUP INCLUDES NEGRO WARRANT OFFICER IN SECOND ROV

FIRST NEGRO ENSIGNS

The Navy breaks an old tradition by commissioning 12 enlisted men

The historic picture above shows the first Negroes ever to be commissioned as U. S. Navy officers. A month ago they were all enlisted men. This new Navy policy breaks the tradition that no Negro shall rise above a petty officer rating.

Ten of them have been to college and two have attended specialized schools. Their ages range from 24 to 36. In civilian life they were Pullman porters, bookbinders, mechanics, sheet metal workers, club directors, recorders, guards, instructors and attorneys.

At present the ensigns are attending indoctrination classes at Great Lakes. Eventually they will command all-Negro crews of patrol boats. Some may even serve aboard the new destroyer escort launched last month which is predominantly manned by Negroes. Soon, 10 more "professionally qualified" Negroes will become staff officers. Then 22 officers will have been created out of 120,000 Negroes serving in the Navy.



Bulch the prodigy's toy became a virtuoso's Stradivarius

• At three he played a miniature violin . . . had absolute pitch . . . read music! At seven, he played the Bériot Concerto in public . . . at thirteen, composed a symphony! Born a wonder child, he was, however, not pushed into the role of prodigy. Instead his talents were allowed to ripen slowly under great teachers. Inevitably—he became one of Europe's most brilliant violinists, and his famous Busch Quartet helped awaken millions to the rare beauties of fine chamber music.

Then came Switzerland—and finally America—for he refused to play where men and music were no longer free. When the lovely transparent tones of his famous "Ex-Wiener" Stradivarius sounded in Carnegie Hall, critical caps were thrown in the air! . . . "Bach, played not

as a dead language—but as a living tongue!"... "Heavenly music-making!"... "Musicianship of the highest order!"

This great artist now records exclusively on Columbia Masterworks—the only records with the Sensitone-Surface! These records are laminated—pressed in layers—with surfaces of highly sensitized materials to achieve far richer tone and amazing new freedom from surface noise. They bring you the true beauty of the violin!

Hear Bach's Concerto in E, with Adolf Busch and the Busch Chamber Music Orchestra... Beethoven's famous Kreutzer Sonata, with Busch and Rudolf Serkin...brilliantly played, brilliantly recorded! On Columbia Masterworks Records—great music is faithfully yours!



Trade Marks "Columbia," "Masterworks" and SD Reg. U. S. Pat. Of.

Prices shown are exclusive of taxes

Columbia Recording Corporation (91) A Subsidiary of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.



Bruna Castagna (Contralto): My Heart At Thy Sweet Voice, and Fair Spring Is Returning, from "Samson and Delilah" by Saint-Saëns. 71058-D \$1.00 O Don Fatale (Don Carlos): Voce di Donna o d'Angelo (La Gioconda).71276-D,\$1



Morton Gould and Orchestra play A Morton Gould Concert, including his own lovely composition, Pavanne, and other favorites...Where or When; Dark Eyes; The Donkey Serenade; Ay, Ay, Ay; and España Cañí. Set c-96.\$2.75



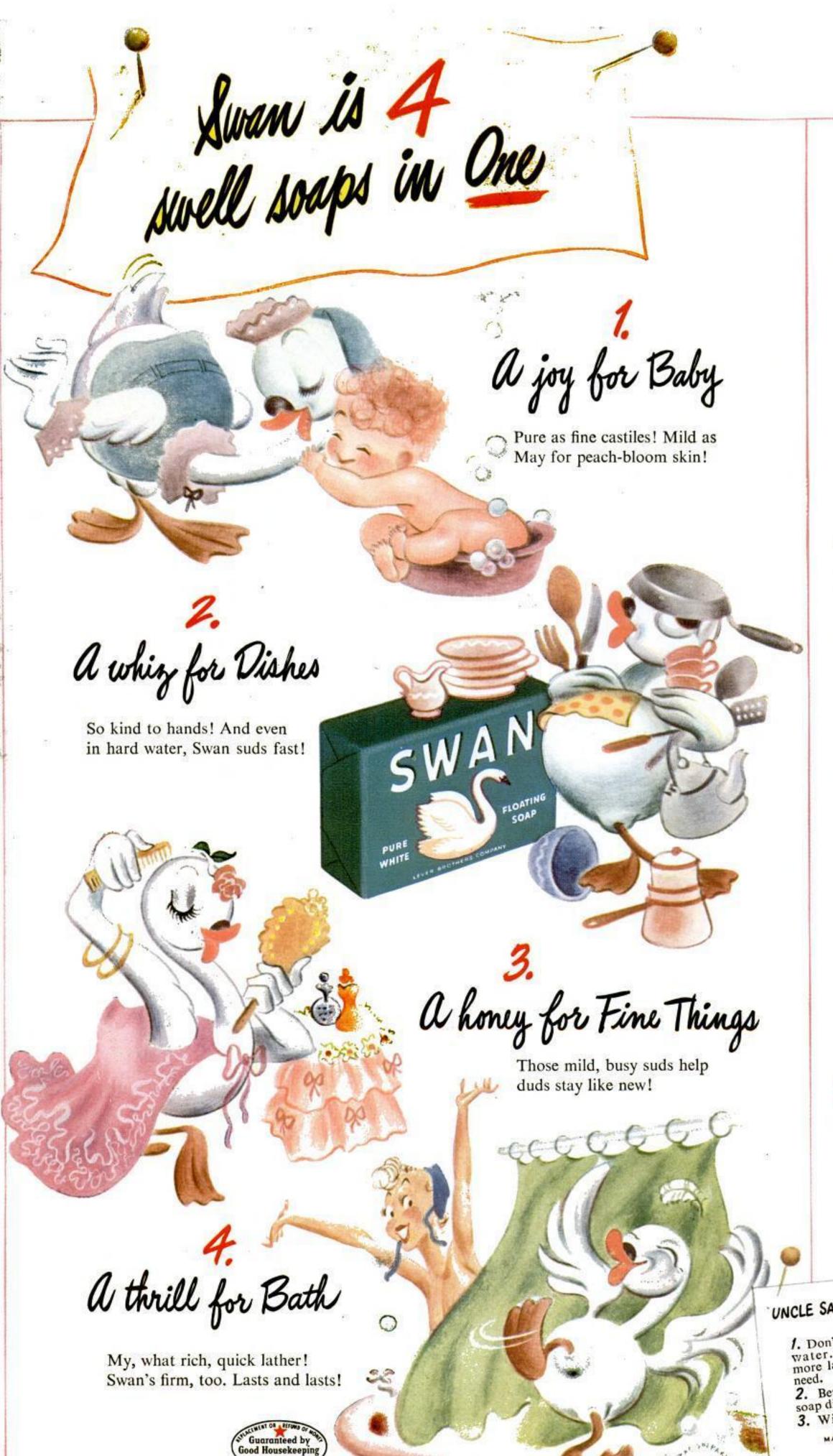
Howard Barlow conducting the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra: Symphony No. 94 in G ("Surprise") by Haydn. Set M-MM-363.....\$3.50 Elgar's Pomp & Circumstance March No. 1; Londonderry Air. 71441-D, \$1.00

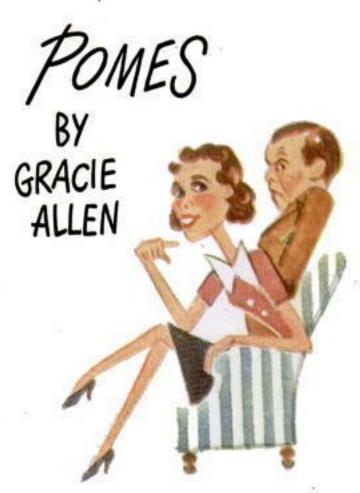


Fritz Reiner and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra: Debussy's Iberia. A magnificently fresh and spirited performance. Set M-MM-491 . . . \$3.50 Wagner's Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg: 3 Excerpts. Set x-Mx-218 . \$2.50



Rudolf Serkin (piano) with Walter and the Phil.-Symph. Orch. of N. Y.: Beethoven's Concerto No. 5 in E Flat ("Emperor"). Set M-MM-500. . \$5.00 Beethoven's Sonata No. 14 in C Sharp ("Moonlight"). Set x-MX-237. . \$2.50





Baby! Dishes! Bath! And Dudsies!

All you need is Swanee sudsies.

Doctors okay Swan for small fry,

Swan is mild for one-and-all fry!

Creamy, speedy, suds for china

Pots or pans—there's nothing finah!

Kind to things so fine and dainty,

Helps 'em stay as fresh as paint-y!

And for baths it's simply dandy!

Swan's four soaps in one! So handy!

The fun is funful,
The cheer is cheerful!
Tune in Tuesday,
And get an earful!



TUNE IN: George Burns & Gracie Allen
—CBS—Tuesday Nights.

UNCLE SAM SAYS: Don't Waste Soap!

1. Don't leave Swan in water. Don't make more lather than you

2. Beware of a wet soap dish! Keep it dry.

Rinse all dishes before washing.

4. Save Swan slivers; dissolve in boiling water to make soap jelly, for dishes, shampoo, etc.

3. Wipe off grease. etc.

LESSON IN TACT

Movie teaches American soldiers how to get along with English

Most American soldiers in England have seen a very entertaining movie called Welcome to Britain. When they laugh at it, they are in effect laughing at themselves, for its funniest passages demonstrate social boners of visiting Americans. But in addition to cataloging possible boners, Welcome to Britain gives the newly arrived American a general idea of what to expect of a country which differs from his own more than he thinks.

Welcome to Britain is a model for smooth Anglo-American relations. The cost of production was footed by the British War Office, script written by OWI, cameras provided by British Ministry of Information. American Burgess Meredith is its star and British Anthony Asquith is its director. There are also chummy appearances by British General Sir Ronald Adam and American General Jacob L. Devers, Beatrice Lillie and Bob Hope.



General speaks to private (Meredith) at beginning of Welcome to Britain, telling him how to make movie. Says the General to Meredith, who continues as narrator: "Put all you got into it!" Says private: "I know all about this country. I've been here three weeks."



Demonstrating social error in pub, a private chucks barmaid under chin. Says Meredith:

"An English pub is a club for people who haven't a great deal of money, who don't drink for the sake of drinking but for the company. But like any club there are certain rules."



Waving English money, American asks: "This stuff any good?" Following this, American complains about warm British beer, jocularly ridicules shove-ha'penny and dart games. He is puzzled to find that English are hurt by friendly-insult brand of American humor.



Laughing coarsely at kilts, American private says: "Don't forget to keep your skirts clean, Scotty!" The Scotsman, exhibiting great self-control, says nothing. The American then points to his campaign ribbons, saying: "What are these things for? Good conduct?"



Now on good terms with Scotsman and London cockney named Joe, American is taken to see some bombed-out areas in London. Cockney says: "I had a house right over there, got married in it, and three of my children were born there." The American is learning.



Narrator goes to dinner at home of the friendly cockney. He deliberately eats all of the precious rationed foods. After he finishes he settles back in his chair and says: "That was the wrong thing to do." Narrator takes the part of the blundering American at will.

Lesson in Tact (continued)



American racial problem arises when an amiable old lady invites Negro and white soldiers to tea. Says the narrator: "Here is a problem. Let's be frank about it. There are less racial restrictions here. Just what you saw: an Englishwoman asking a Negro to tea. She was polite and so was he."



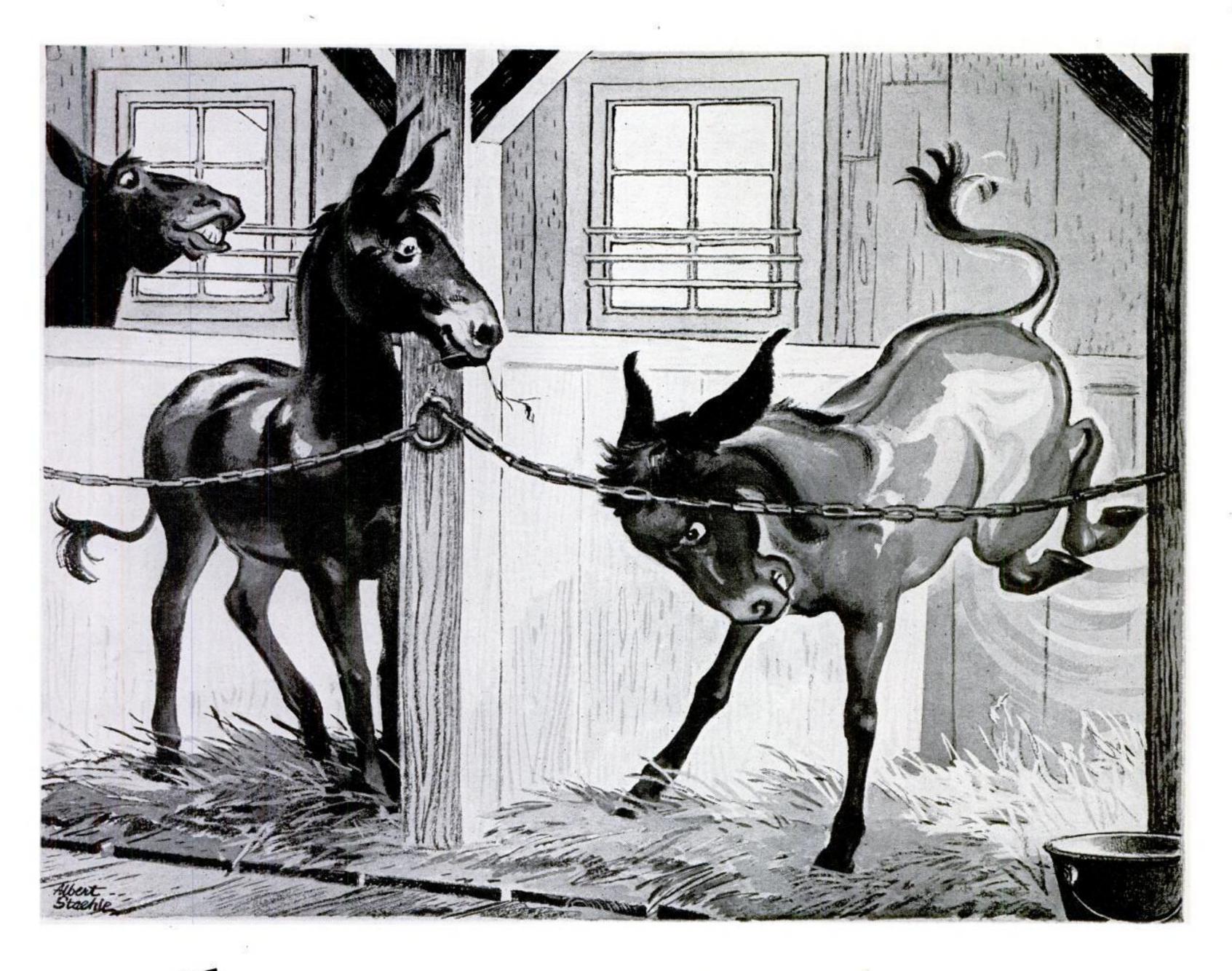
Narrator meets a streetwalker. Moving on, he says: "Now, men, while we're on the subject, I'd like to give you one of those lectures. There have been a lot of jokes on this subject, but just make sure the joke isn't on you." After a pause he adds: "I think I'll go and read a good book."



Dancing with English girl in Red Cross canteen, Meredith demonstrates the alternative to perils of the street. "Now what's wrong with this?" he asks. "It's just about the same thing you'd be doing at home on Saturday nights. And considering the fact that there's a war on, it isn't bad."







The mule that was stubborn as a man

THEY PUT the new mule in the stall next to mine and flap my ears but was she a hillbilly! Stayed quiet and peaceable like till feeding time though—but then how she busted around! Stamping, snorting, and throwing hoofs all over the place.

"Whoa and shut up, you Missouri burr trap," I said politely, "or they'll be dusting the fur off all of us. And what in thunder's wrong—mice in your manger?"

She quit kicking the sides off her stall and

replied sniffily, "I won't stand it—feeding me this dratted hay substitute. It doesn't even taste like hay. I've always had hay and I'll have it here or else . . ."

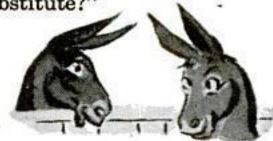
"My dear," I broke in, "you're being stubborn as a man. They often carry on like that about hot drinks at mealtime. 'Postum?' they'll say. 'Not for me. Supposed to be a coffee substitute, but does it taste like coffee?'"

"Is this Postum?" asked the new mule.

"No, you dummy," I explained, "those are oats. They're no hay substitute. They're a delicious dish in their own right. And they don't taste any more like hay than Postum tastes like coffee. Try a faceful and see how good they are."

There was a brief pause for munching. "Very

good," she admitted. "In fact, delicious. I'm sorry I was so mannish about them. And by the way, aren't men beginning to realize that Postum isn't a coffee substitute?"



"Why bless your hame strap," I replied, "they certainly are! Millions of them drink Postum because it has a tempting, heart-warming, distinctive flavor all its own. They're smart. But it's the stubborn ones that are giving us mules a bad name."

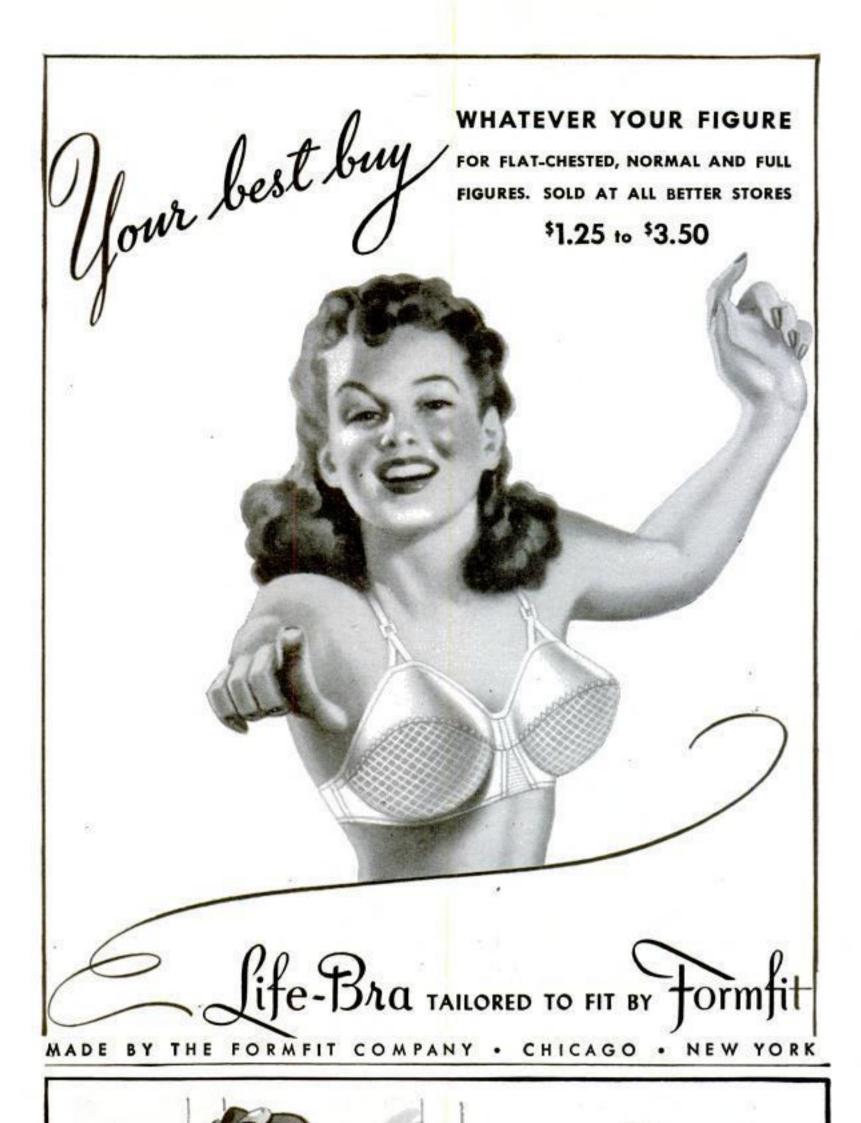
P. S. Postum is easy to make . . . comes in two forms: Postum, the kind you boil, drip, or "perk," and Instant Postum, made just by adding boiling water in the cup. A product of General Foods.

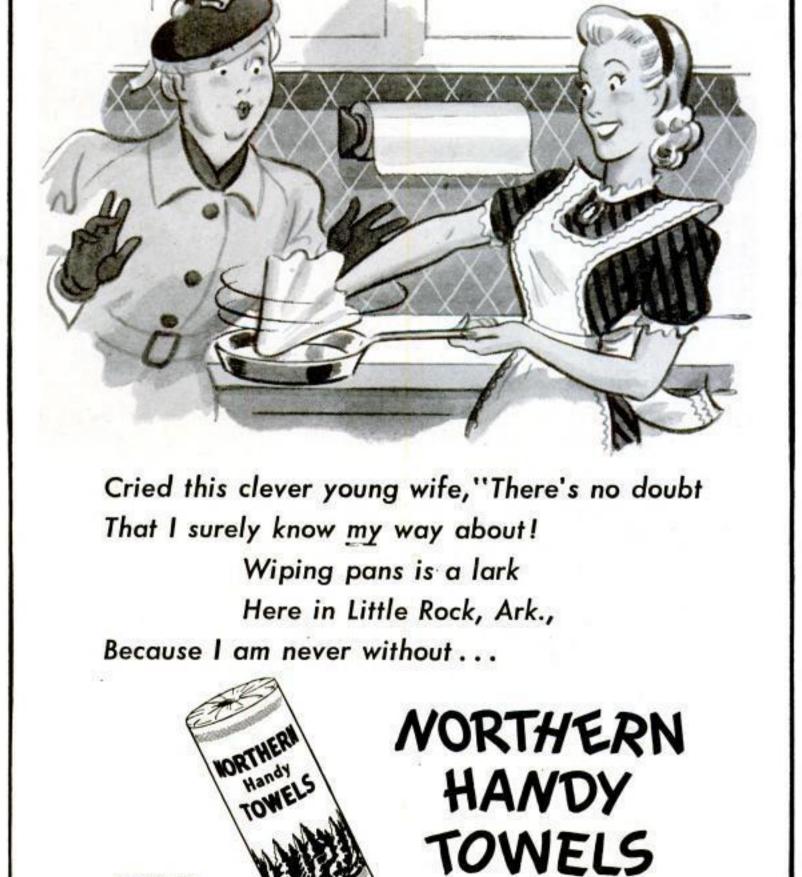
TUNE IN The Aldrich Family, Thursday nights, NBC Network. One of America's great radio programs, written by Clifford Goldsmith, sponsored by Postum.



Postum — One of America's
Great Mealtime Drinks









Meredith meets Hope who explains English currency. Using Meredith's money, Hope says: "These are old diplomas—they're OK—they're worth £5." As Hope pockets money and starts off in a cab, Meredith shouts: "What about my dough?" Says Hope: "I'll take care of the taxi for you."



Narrator luxuriates in the comfort of hotel after army camp life. He rings for valet, unwittingly gives instructions to a tough sergeant who enters a moment later: "What kept you, my good man? Draw my bath—I like it tepid. And don't bring my shoes until you can see your face in them."



Yanked out of bed and back to the camp by the sergeant, Meredith goes through battle maneuvers with other troops in outfit. Crawling through barbed wire, he protests as picture ends: "But I haven't even told them that they aren't here for a good time, they're here to do a job of work!"

Copyright 1944

Northern Paper Mills Green Bay, Wis. SHIRLEY TEMPLE, one of the eight stars in "SINCE YOU WENT AWAY" a David O. Selznick production

SHIRLEY TEMPLE



For a real treat, lovely, teen-age Shirley Temple calls for a hot dog and a frosty bottle of Royal Crown Cola, her favorite soft drink. Shirley took the famous cola taste-test recently.



"One is super!" cried Shirley, after tasting leading colas in paper cups. Sure enough, it was Royal Crown Cola. Now, all year long, it's the one "quick-up" for her. 2 full glasses, 5¢.

"HERE'S A GOOD BUY," says SHIRLEY



"And I do mean War Bonds. I know you're doing your share, but we've got to do more. Every War Bond we buy brings Victory closer."

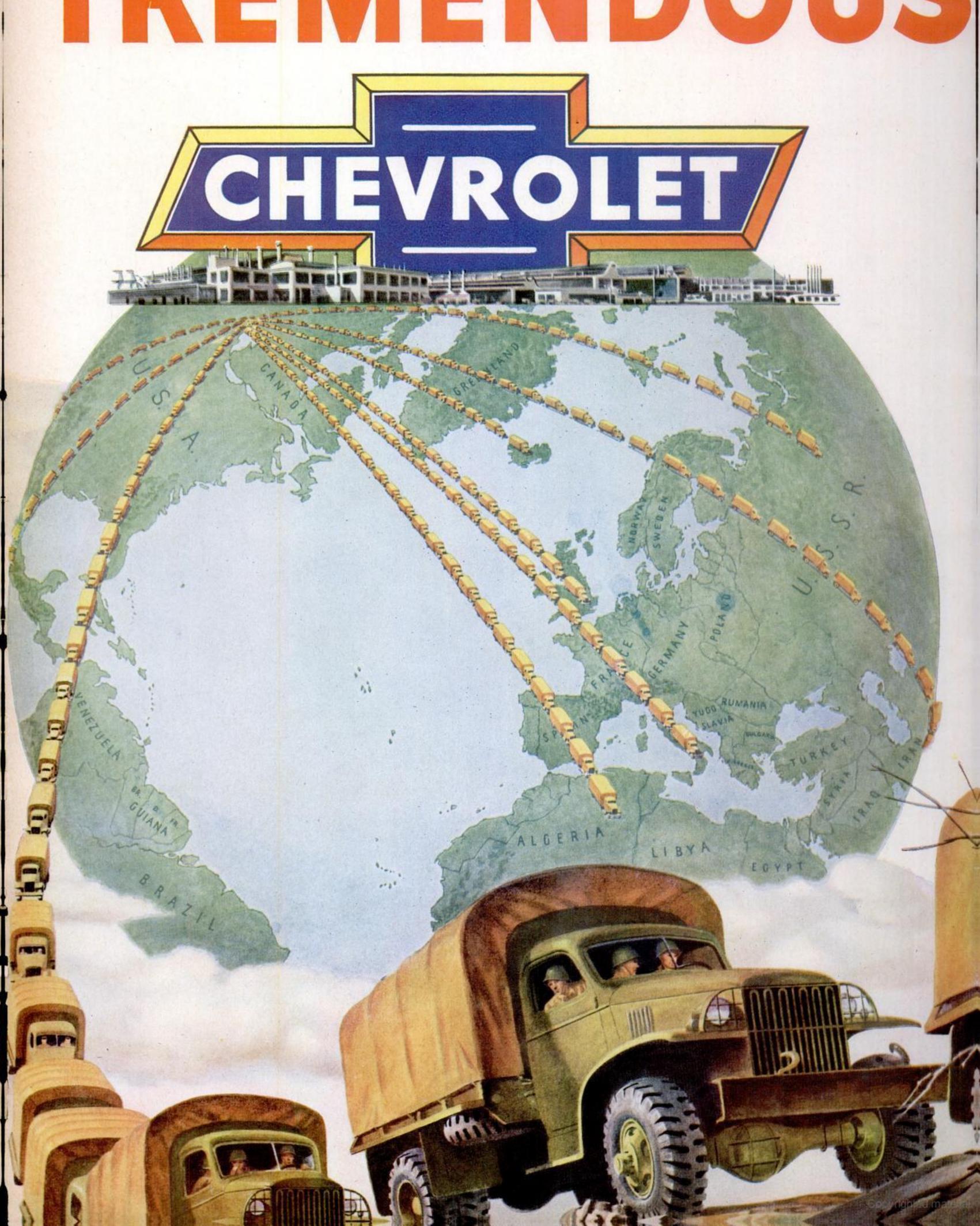
TAKE TIME-OUT FOR A "QUICK-UP" WITH

ROYAL CROWN
COLA
BEST BY TASTE-TEST





TREMENDOUS



PRODUCTION

Meets a Tremendous Worldwide Transportation Problem

CHEVROLET TRUCKS, "thrift-carriers for the nation" in time of peace, are "victory-carriers for the nation" in time of war.

They are serving our distinguished officers and men on battlefronts all over the world with the same rugged stamina and dependability which have always characterized their performance at home.

Chevrolet has been supplying the armed forces with huge numbers of these vitally important land transports, month after month, since long before Pearl Harbor.

It has built and delivered scores of thousands of 4x4 military trucks (four-wheelers with all wheels driven)—additional thousands of 4x2's (four-wheelers with rear-wheel drive)... and it has made equally impressive contributions to the nation's production of 6x6 military trucks (six-wheeled vehicles with six wheels driven).

It takes tremendous production of all these units to meet America's tremendous worldwide transportation problem; and Chevrolet—largest builder of trucks in peacetime—is doing its full share to meet this need as part of its program of VOLUME FOR VICTORY.

Every Sunday Afternoon, GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY OF THE AIR, NBC Network

BUY WAR BONDS

SPEED THE VICTORY

MILITARY TRUCKS

CHEVROLET DIVISION GENERAL MOTORS
MAKING PRATE & WHITNEY ENGINES FOR B-24 LIBERATOR BOMBERS AND C-47 AND C-53 CARGO PLANES, ALUMINUM AND STEEL FORGINGS,
IRON AND MAGNESIUM CASTINGS, HIGH-EXPLOSIVE AND ARMOR-PIERCING SHELLS, MILITARY TRUCKS AND MANY OTHER WAR PRODUCTS

AND THEYRE TELLING ME

NO OTHER CONTAINER
COMBINES ALL THESE
ADVANTAGES:

The convenience of the can is no secret to housewives. They know a good thing when they see it . . . from their own daily house-keeping experience.

And now from every warfront come urgent calls for a bewildering variety of items packed in cans. For no other container provides such convenience . . . such sure and lasting protection . . . as the can.

Naturally, our Army and Navy get first call on the millions of cans made today. Rations, first-aid kits, anti-tank mines, aircraft signals, fishing tackle for life rafts, gasoline, blood plasma, and drugs . . . these are but a few of the items packed in cans. Many others are military secrets.

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Koussevitzky conducting puts on facial expressions which the orchestra sees but the audience doesn't. These are from

March of Time film, Upbeat in Music, taken at rehearsal. The conductor goes along with various expressions of pleasure,

pauses midway, goes on, then stops, raps baton and pleads: "I would like to ask you, gentlemen, to crescendo more."

AMERICAN COMPOSERS

BOSTON'S GREAT CONDUCTOR DISCUSSES THE MUSIC HE HAS SO STOUTLY CHAMPIONED FOR 20 YEARS

by SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY

was interested in American music before I came to America.

In Russia, where I received my musical education, I studied the past and contemporary music of many countries including that of America. From the moment I first began to play and then to conduct, I played new music as well as old.

In 1924 the trustees of the Boston Symphony invited me to become conductor of the orchestra. They accorded me absolute freedom to play whatever music I wanted. They also gave me entire responsibility for the success or failure of the concerts. After a while some of the older subscribers complained about the modern music on my programs. Some of them said they would cancel their subscriptions. I explained my artistic policies and why I played new music. There were no cancellations.

Upon beginning my work, my first desire was to know who were the new American composers. I already knew the music of Paine, MacDowell, Chadwick, Foote, Loeffler and Griffes. Most of them were New Englanders but they were greatly influenced either by the French and German composers or by a Russian, Tschaikovsky. There were a few other composers whose music I found either uninteresting or else impossible to play because it was not organized. And so I might say that in the early 1920s American creative music was barely alive. Its pulse was very, very weak.

The first new composer I found in Boston was Edward Burlingame Hill, head of the music department at Harvard University. Hill had com-

posed very little for orchestra. I played what he had written and he began to compose some more. Now he has written many orchestral works. I think that some day they will be recognized as American classics. Unfortunately, his music is little known outside of Boston. That's partly because he's so modest. He never takes a step to promote what he writes; he doesn't even try to have it published. But some day his music will come out by itself.

Another composer I found in Boston was Walter Piston. He had composed only a single orchestral work. I asked him why he hadn't composed another.

"Why should I?" he replied. "Nobody would play it."

"I would," I said.

Four months later Piston brought me a suite for orchestra. Not all of it was good, but the second movement was extraordinarily fine. I performed it. A year later he wrote another new work, a much better one in every way. We played that one too. Piston wrote a third work, a concerto for orchestra. With that concerto he established his name as one of the leading composers in America. When Hill retired as head of the music department at Harvard, Piston took his place.

Only a composer knows what a composer suffers when he hasn't the chance to hear his music. Schubert never heard his own great seventh symphony. The first performance was given 12 years after his death. When a composer knows he can hear his music, he has a greater incentive to write.

When a few American composers saw that I did what I promised to do-perform their works -others brought their compositions to me. During the first few months of my work in America, I met a New York composer, George Gershwin. He had already composed the Rhapsody in Blue. I went to the première given by Paul Whiteman. For me, it was a big musical surprise. Although then he lacked great technical knowledge, Gershwin was a composer who brought a new idea in the expression of music. He showed the whole gaiety and gusto of American life.

I confess that I did not then think the Rhapsody in Blue suitable for concert performance by a great symphony orchestra. I was wrong. Later I became aware of this and asked Gershwin to compose a piece for the Boston Symphony. He wrote the Second Rhapsody and we gave its first performance in Boston. The rhapsodies were fresh and healthy. They were proof that there would be a real American music.

I would like now to explain what I mean by American music.

Musical art is an expression of life and nature. It follows their evolution. Just as each country has its own particular aspects of life and nature, so its music has a national coloring. That is what makes Russian music Russian, French music French, German music German. Although all musical art derives from the same fundamental sources, its manifestation in each country is in accordance not only with that country's spiritual riches but also with its natural riches-its mountains, its rivers, its fertile land. We in this coun-



AMERICAN COMPOSERS (continued)

try have the Mississippi. When I first heard Paul Robeson sing Old Man River it moved me so deeply that the only thing I could compare it to was Feodor Chaliapin singing the great Russian songs.

Having begun my study of new American music, I found that despite America's tardy development in the history of music, some American composers had their own national coloring. Their music was different from European music in every way: in harmony, melody and instrumentation. And I discovered that there were many different kinds of American music. I've found genuine pleasure in the works of such American composers as Stephen Foster, Victor Herbert and Sousa; also Irving Berlin and Jerome Kern. Recently I was captivated by Richard Rodgers' Oklahoma!

But my true joy and interest lie in those composers who are trying to penetrate deeper into the soul of America. These men are primarily

This season Serge Koussevitzky, who was the best doublebass player in the world before he became one of the world's best orchestra conductors, is completing his 20th year as leader of the incomparable Boston Symphony Orchestra. In those two decades, this Russian-born musician has been the great champion of American music. He has given premieres of 68 American compositions, among them most of the pieces which seem to have the best chance of enduring in the orchestral repertoires of the future. As a memorial to his wife, he has set up the Koussevitzky Music Foundation to commission American compositions. This year the music he played reached its largest audience, being broadcast every Saturday night over 174 Blue Network stations under the sponsorship of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.

To American composers "Koussie" is a beloved and admired figure, a man who sympathizes with them, argues with them, gets commissions which enable them to spend their time writing music. Above all, he is the man who plays their compositions in the face of an often unwilling public and who hurls them again and again at the ears of indifferent or hostile critics. On May 16 the American composers are giving a testimonial dinner for Dr. Koussevitzky to commem-

orate his 20 years in Boston.

In this article Dr. Koussevitzky sets down for the first time what he thinks of American creative music. Speaking in his expressive mixture of English, French and Russian, he told his experiences to his friend, Alice Berezowsky, wife of the composer Nicolai Berezowsky and author of Duet With Nicky (J. B. Lippincott Co., \$2.75). She put Dr. Koussevitzky's words in consistent English as they appear here.

concerned not with the external phases of American life but with its inner development. And these are the composers for whom I have sometimes had to do battle with the critics and the public-but never with the orchestra.

I've never had the slightest difficulty with the orchestra men concerning our programs. The musicians were and are always cooperative and interested, no matter how difficult a work is to play. In fact, the harder a work is, the more willingly they devote themselves to it.

I must also say that in Boston the public has had more patience with new music and a greater desire to listen to it than elsewhere in America. This was especially true in the 1920s. Then, in some cities, it was not so easy to play new music. However, I stuck to my policy always to build my programs like a sandwich-at least two pieces of bread with something new in between.

The worst troubles I have had in America have been with the critics. Again, not as much in Boston as in other places. Luckily, during my first years there we had two very prominent critics: Philip Hale and H. T. Parker. Hale was the greatest music critic of his time. Parker had an exceptional intuitive feeling for new music. These two men were never destructive, not even about the most ultramodern compositions. They both wrote with genuine goodwill.

In the season 1925-26 I gave the first performances of Aaron Copland's Music for the Theatre. The work is a suite in five parts and is scored for a chamber orchestra of 24 players. Following the Boston performances we played Music for the Theatre in New York. It was a complete failure so—as I often do with "complete failures" -I played it again on my next New York visit. On second hearing one critic liked the first part but no other part; another liked the second part but no other part-so with the third, the fourth and fifth parts. The result was a composite criticism which didn't like any of it at all and yet liked the whole thing!

CONTINUED ON FAGE 58

Why they try to imitate the Gruen Curvex

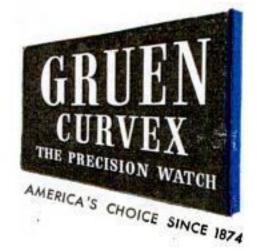


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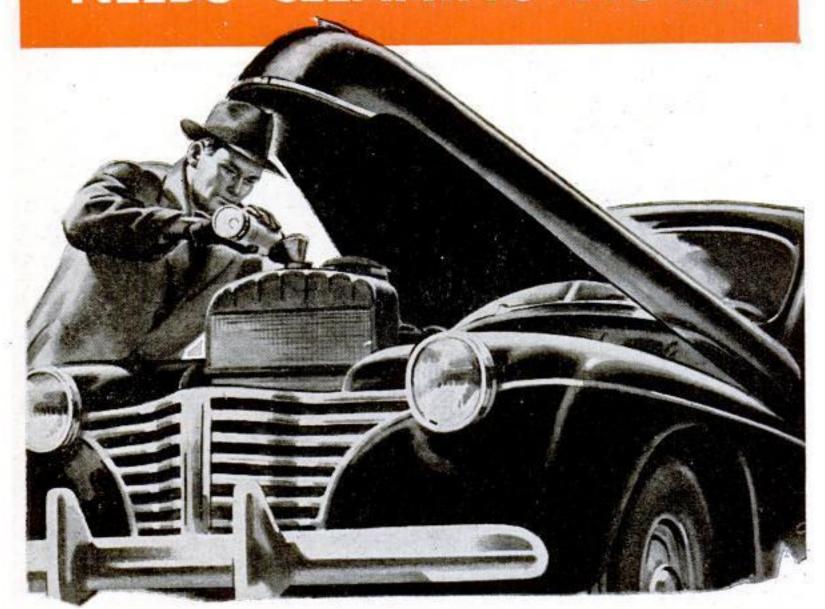


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Aaron Copland, 43, of Brooklyn, writes symphonic music, theater music, ballet music (Billy the Kid), movie music (Our Town) and first-rate books about American music.

AMERICAN COMPOSERS (continued)

The next evening I played Copland's work on the first half of a program at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. At intermission the president of the Institute of Arts and Sciences, an elderly man, came to my dressing room.

"Mr. Koussevitzky," he said, "I must protest against that music you just played. It was awful, terrible! If you play such music, the public will stop coming to the concerts."

"Sir," I said, "I played that music especially for you—to pay my homage to you. We are in Brooklyn. The composer was born in Brooklyn."

The president was too indignant to pay attention to what I said. "Besides, Mr. Koussevitzky, I want you to know that we engaged the entire Boston Symphony. There were only 24 musicians on the stage!"

"Please, gentlemen, have patience," I replied. "Since you count so well, I invite you to count the musicians on the stage after the intermission. We will play Strauss's Alpine Symphony. There will be 108 musicians. They will all be busy!"

Seven years later we were in Brooklyn one evening when again I was visited by the president (a new one) with two members of the board.

"Dr. Koussevitzky," he began, "some years ago you played a work by our Brooklyn composer, Copland. Would you be kind enough to play it for us this season?"

"Bravo!" I said. "I will certainly play it."

Today Music for the Theatre is in the standard repertoire of every major symphony orchestra in the U.S. But the story is not finished.

This season, among the new American works I performed was William Schuman's Symphony for Strings. It was well received in Boston and New York. But in Brooklyn the public was so cold that I had to hurry in order to bring Schuman to the stage in time to make his bow before the applause died out.

Mrs. Schuman was in the audience. When her husband appeared on the stage with me she heard one dissatisfied listener in the next box say to a dissatisfied companion: "Who is that man with Koussevitzky?"

"It must be Aaron Copland," was the reply.

I'm sure that until today some people in Brooklyn have the idea that all the modern music they don't like is written by Copland!

Our composers have technique

Creative music in America has grown up in a different way than it did in Europe. In music there is both creative and interpretive (what I call "auxiliary") art. European creative art appeared long before European interpretive art. The interpreter was a result of the creator. To illustrate: Beethoven created music which demanded virtuosi and great orchestras. Eventually these interpretive artists appeared, but only after the music which they were to interpret

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True Gesterday

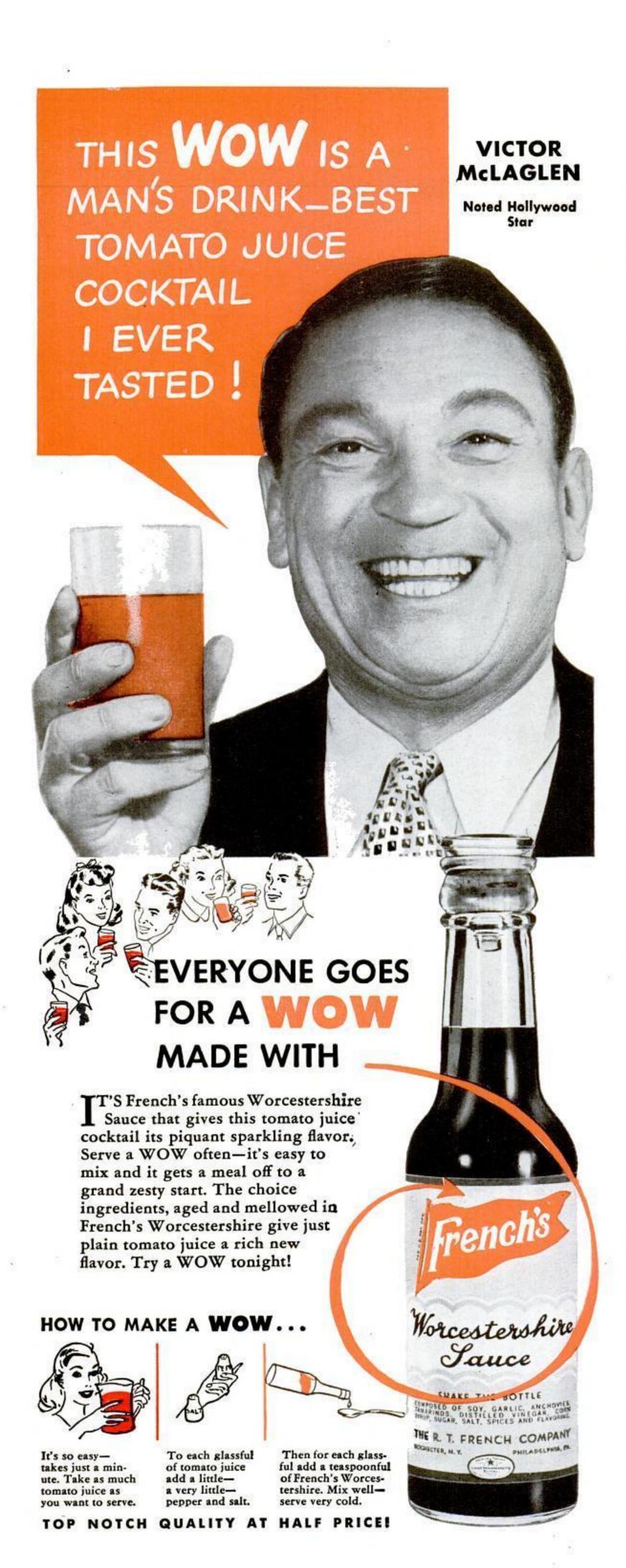
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BUY WAR BONDS!...LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK

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William H. Schuman, 33, born in New York City, won the Pulitzer Prize for music in 1943. He earns living teaching music to girls at progressive Sarah Lawrence College.

AMERICAN COMPOSERS (continued)

was already there. It was the same with Wagner. He created his operas—then had to hunt for and often train himself the singers, instrumentalists, stage managers and producers to carry out his ideas.

In the U.S. things have been just the opposite. Interpretive art came first, creative art after. When American composers appeared on the musical scene, they found already perfected instruments with which to carry out their ideas. Never before in musical history have so many great instrumentalists congregated in one country as here in the U.S. The presence of these virtuosi as well as the greatest orchestras the world has ever known offers an unlimited opportunity for fulfilment to the American composer. It is this opportunity which has led to his extremely proficient writing technique. Any composer can hear any day what are the actual technical possibilities in music. Therefore, sometimes a composer's technical development precedes his inspiration. In other words, he has the means to express a musical idea even before he has an idea. He can find the words before the thought.

Naturally, it has taken time for American composers to acquire their great technique and they have done so only in the past decade.

In 1930-31 the Boston Symphony celebrated its 50th anniversary. Among the works commissioned for the occasion was one whose music was so complicated that after looking over the score, I said: "This cannot be performed."

The composer argued: "But I tried to be as simple as possible."

I replied: "Then you didn't accomplish what you set out to do."

He was very much upset, so I made him a proposition:

"I tell you what I'll do: You study your own music and learn to conduct your own score. When you're ready, send me word. I'll arrange a rehearsal especially for you."

Six weeks later he arrived in Boston. I asked him what was the work's performing time.

"Sixteen minutes."

"All right," I said. "I give you the orchestra for an hour. You can prove to me that I'm wrong. But I warn you. At the end of an hour you have to stop. I must rehearse this week's program."

I went to the balcony to listen. After a while, I went to my office to do some work. When the hour was up, I came to the stage.

The composer was only at the fourth bar of his music.

Then he was convinced. He changed the unplayable places. We performed the work in Boston and New York.

Our composers have energy

Nearly always when I play American works, people come to me and say: "Yes, the composer has a fine command of orchestral technique but he has nothing to say. His music doesn't touch my emotions as Mozart's or Beethoven's or Tschaikovsky's."

The composer of today reveals in us different emotions than the composer of yesterday. Americans have tremendous energy, extraordinary gaiety, a passionate love for freedom of thought and activity. The American composer must express new facets of the fundamental emotions. We don't always understand exactly what are our

own emotions. That is not unusual. Beethoven had difficulties with some people who did not understand that he was expressing their emotions. And the critics of his time did not like his music.

Anyway, is it necessary to understand everything in music? Can any musician fully explain just what determines his approach to music? What is music? It's a mystery, a science, a dream. There is probably not a single living musician who understands Einstein's fourth dimension. Yet the discovery that a fourth dimension could exist has powerfully stimulated musical artists' imaginations, broadened their artistic horizons and deepened their inspiration. I know that the music I make now is different from that I made before I knew about Einstein. I may not understand the first thing about his fourth dimension, but I know I'm influenced by it.

Our composers have courage

Each musician has his own individual approach to musical art. Each American composer is different from the other. I always bear this in mind. Usually, my relationship and dealings with American composers—whether John Alden Carpenter or Howard Hanson or Samuel Barber, to name three representatives of three generations—has been the same as with European composers—pleasant and friendly.

Last week I gave the first performances of Roy Harris' Sixth Symphony. Roy Harris is perhaps the most typically American composer. Copland in his book Our New Music wrote of Harris' music:

"... It is enormously important to us in the immediate scene. This is true, above all, because it is music of vitality and personality.
... We can let posterity concern itself with the eternal aspect of Harris' music, if any. The important thing is that it has something for us here and now."

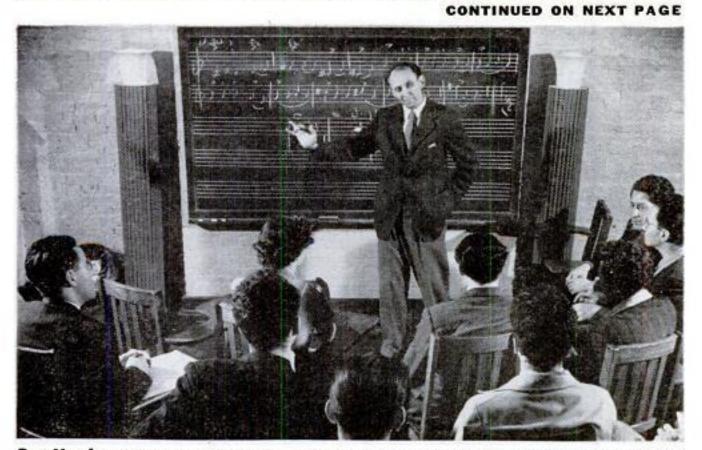
Roy Harris is said to have a difficult temperament. I have never had trouble working with him. We enjoy the most friendly and intimate collaboration.

Every composer I've ever worked with has had an individual way of doing things. Stravinsky will never permit anyone to alter a note of his music. On the other hand, Prokofieff has said to me: "If you find my music too long—cut it!" Some American composers accept suggestions. Others reject them.

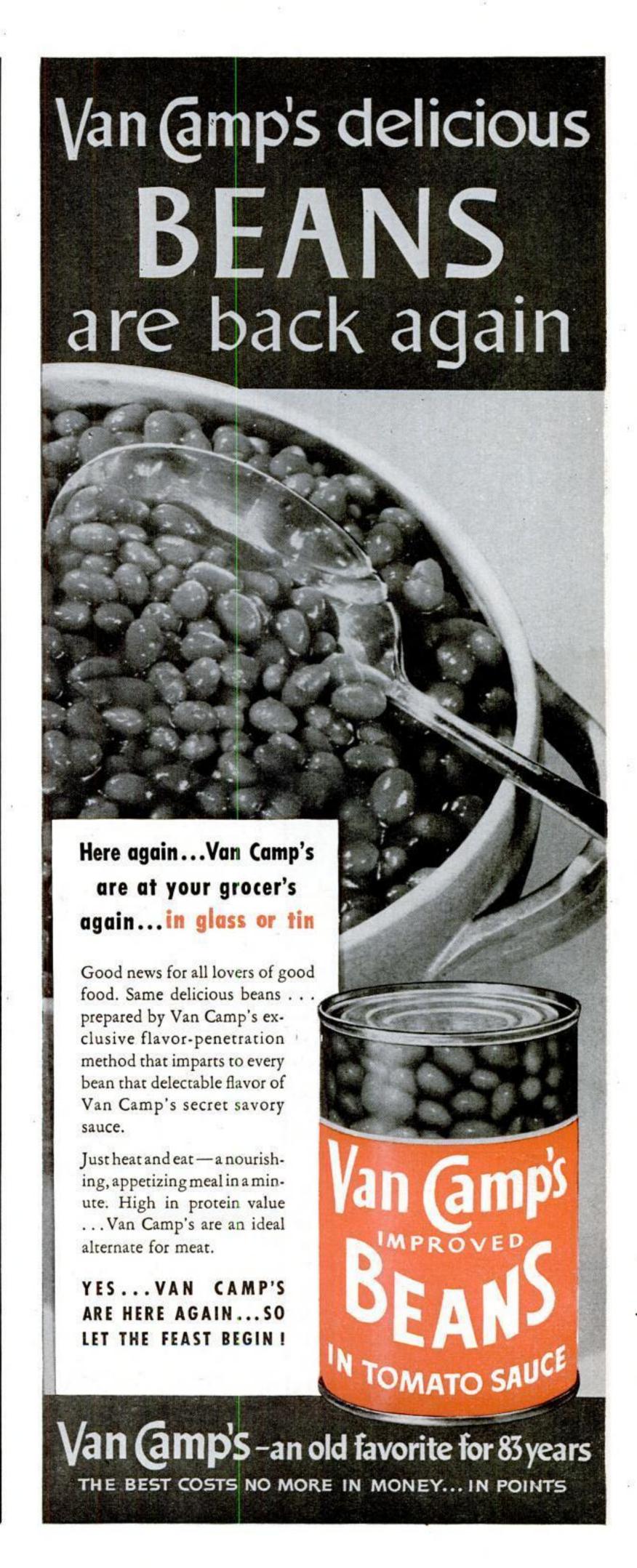
People constantly ask me to express my opinion of this or that American composer. A judge of American music needs more perspective than he has today. But looking back at my 20 years' intimate association with American composers, there is one thing I can judge: their integrity and courage! For these qualities I revere them. They have continued to work and fight for recognition even in the face of physical and spiritual starvation.

David Diamond is a composer who studied composition and violin but never had enough money to buy an instrument. He has won four major scholarship awards for composition. But each provided money for only one, or at most two years' undisturbed creative work. When Diamond wrote his concerto for violin and orchestra he was working as a soda jerker on the night shift at a drugstore. Two years ago Mark Warnow, who conducts the Hit Parade orchestras, bought him a violin and gave him an allowance for food and rent until he could gain sufficient technique to play professionally. Now he earns his living playing in the Lucky Strike All Time Hit Parade Orchestra. I say this is an outrage. Such a gifted American composer should not have to earn his livelihood in this way. America should not permit it!

And what of Diamond's attitude? He is grateful for work which will allow him to continue composing. He has just completed a new



Roy Harris, 46, born in Oklahoma, teaches at Colorado College, is here shown at New York's Henry Street Settlement. His new symphony is based on Gettysburg Address.



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AMERICAN COMPOSERS (continued)

symphony. I have examined the score. Early next season I will perform it. That symphony is an important contribution to American musical literature.

We must never forget that the creative musicians' work and genius bring the beauty and joy of music to the world. We deplore the tragic instances in the past of great composers who lived and died in privation and obscurity. If the present-day composer is not dying of heartbreak and hunger, he has nevertheless to earn his living in other ways than through his God-given gift. As a composer, he cannot make a living. He is forced to crowd his days with trifling duties which kill his time and energy and stifle his creative impulse. If his present-day life is less tragic than his predecessors', it is still hard, unfair and maladjusted.

We blush when we read that Mozart died hungry and was buried in a pauper's grave. We must take measures to insure that coming generations will not in turn blush for our failure to accord justice to our creative artists. A far-reaching and wise plan must be worked out to establish a permanent composers' fund which will cover the essential and immediate needs of the living American composer.

For Americans can now say: "We have our own composers." In this article. I have mentioned—as examples—only a few of our many fine creative musicians. Each of them is bringing something to the art of music. Sometimes a single man has one single word to say in all his life and that one word may be as vital as all the lifework of a genius. We need that word!

No one can predict who will be the greatest among our present-day composers. People always ask me: "Will we ever have another Bach or another Beethoven?" I answer them that we already have the inexhaustible riches of these composers. We do not want another Bach or Beethoven. All composers today say different things than Beethoven and Brahms said. Why? Because life today is different.

The ground for a great musical genius is prepared by hundreds of composers. The soil itself must consist of the national culture of the people. If we in America want to produce perhaps as great a genius as Beethoven, we must give to the great body of people the elements of musical education. This is more important than the education of the professionals. Unless professional accomplishment is a natural product of the people's culture it inevitably becomes a lifeless academism. And academism is bad regardless of whether it is labeled "classicism" or "modernism."

In our time all problems in every sphere of life are open and require new solutions. The state of the world demands a readjustment of the cultural values. The principal question in music is how best to bring it closer to the people. The artificial barriers between the initiated and the uninitiated must be broken down. The truly spiritual essence of music which stands high above the level of amusement and diversion must be brought to the general consciousness.

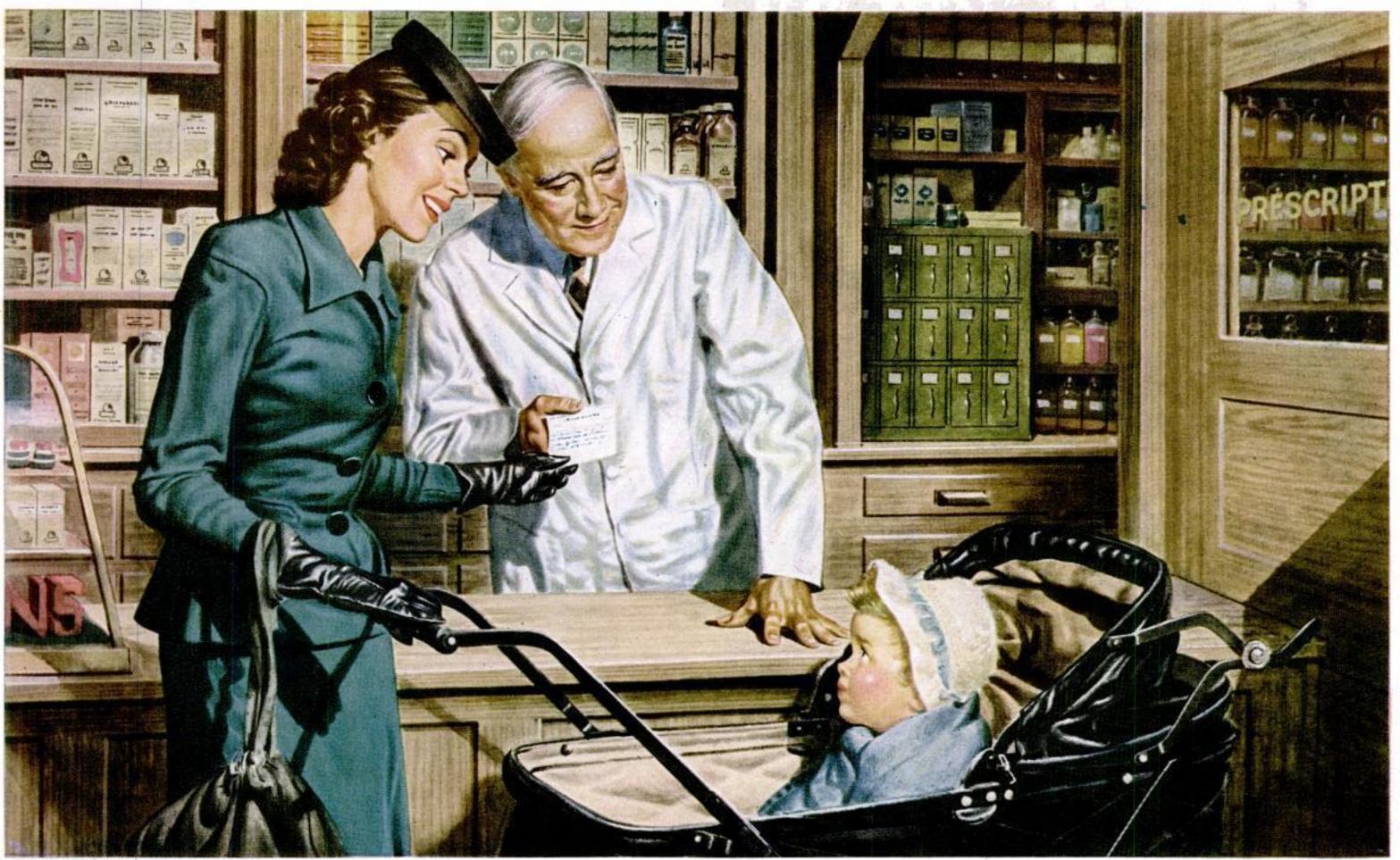
In my opinion, the bane of American education is the overemphasis on "having a good time." Much that is offered to the American public in the guise of art is in reality momentary entertainment. Too many of those responsible for bringing music to the people apologize for mediocre standards with the excuse: "We have to give the public what it wants."

Today every artist and worker in the field of art must stand at his post 'on guard.' We artists must be aflame with sacred love for that which we serve and those whom we serve—for living art and living men.



David Diamond, 28, of Rochester, N. Y., was winning prizes for composition when he was 20. Having worked as a soda jerker, he now plays violin in Hit Parade band.

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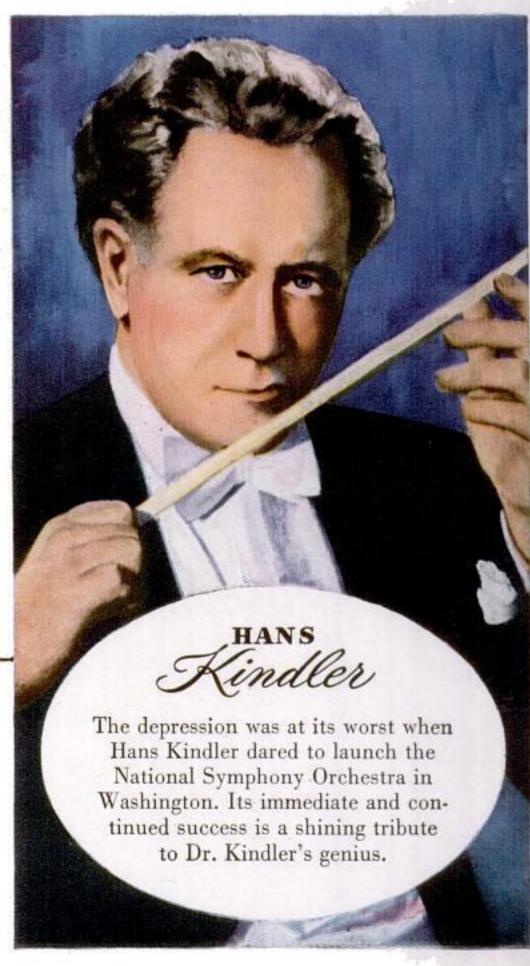
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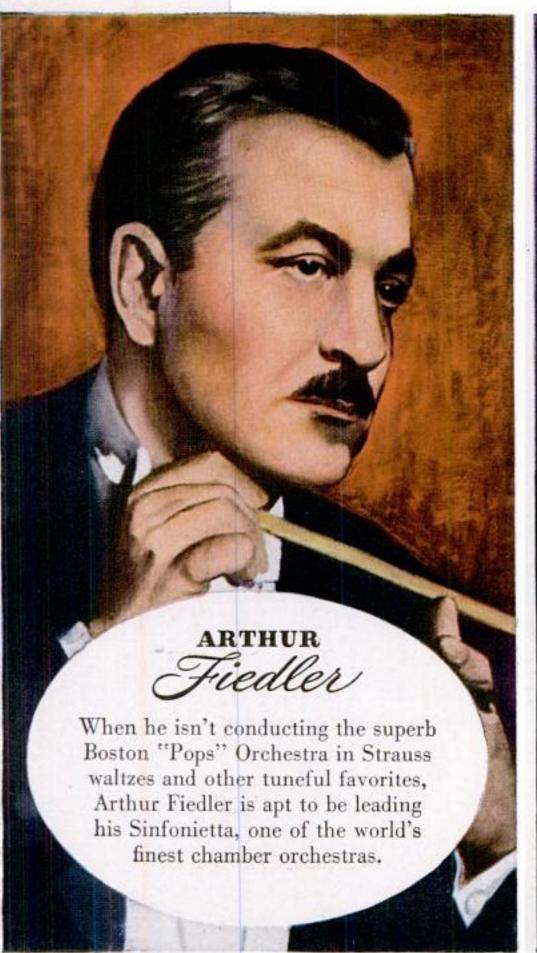
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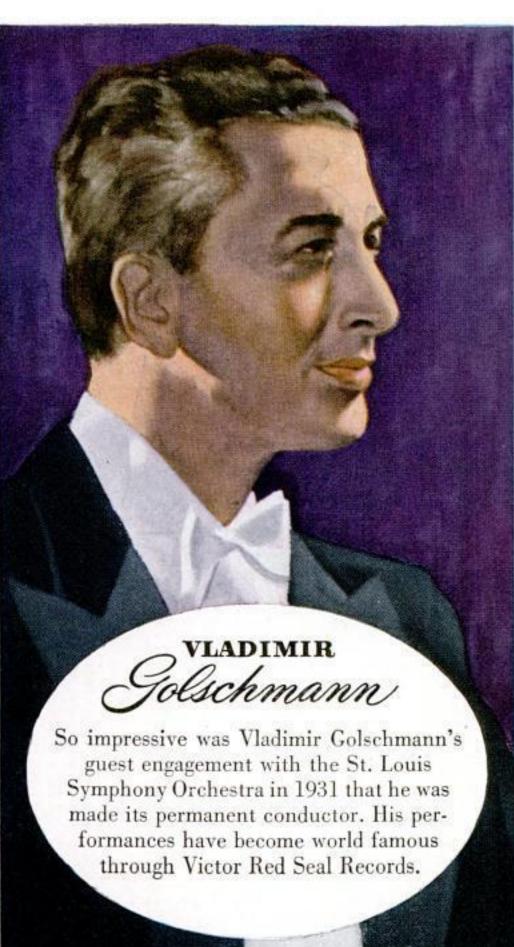
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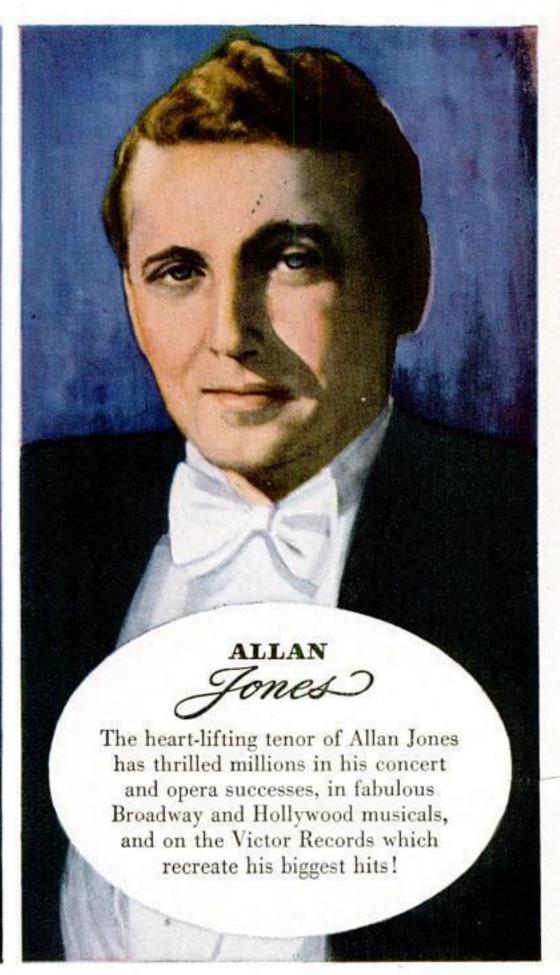
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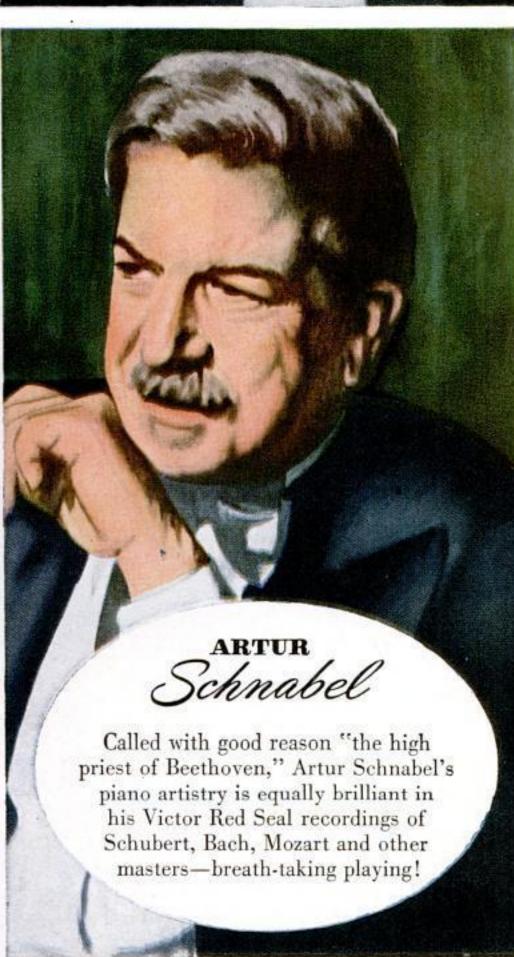




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Es ist vollbracht (All is Fulfilled) No. 58 from St. John Passion

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WELSH TRADITIONAL SONGS. Sung in Welsh by Thomas L. Thomas,

Baritone, with Edward Vito at the Harp.

und Fugen, for Organ).

All Through the Night; Men of Harlech; David of the White Rock; Farewell, Mary; The Dove; Counting the Goats; Idle Days in Summer-time; Adieu to Dear Cambria! Album M-965-\$3.50

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By a Lonely Forest Pathway (Auf geheimen Waldespfade)-Charles T. Griffes; RAPUNZEL-John Sacco. Eleanor Steber, Soprano, with James Quillian at the Piano.

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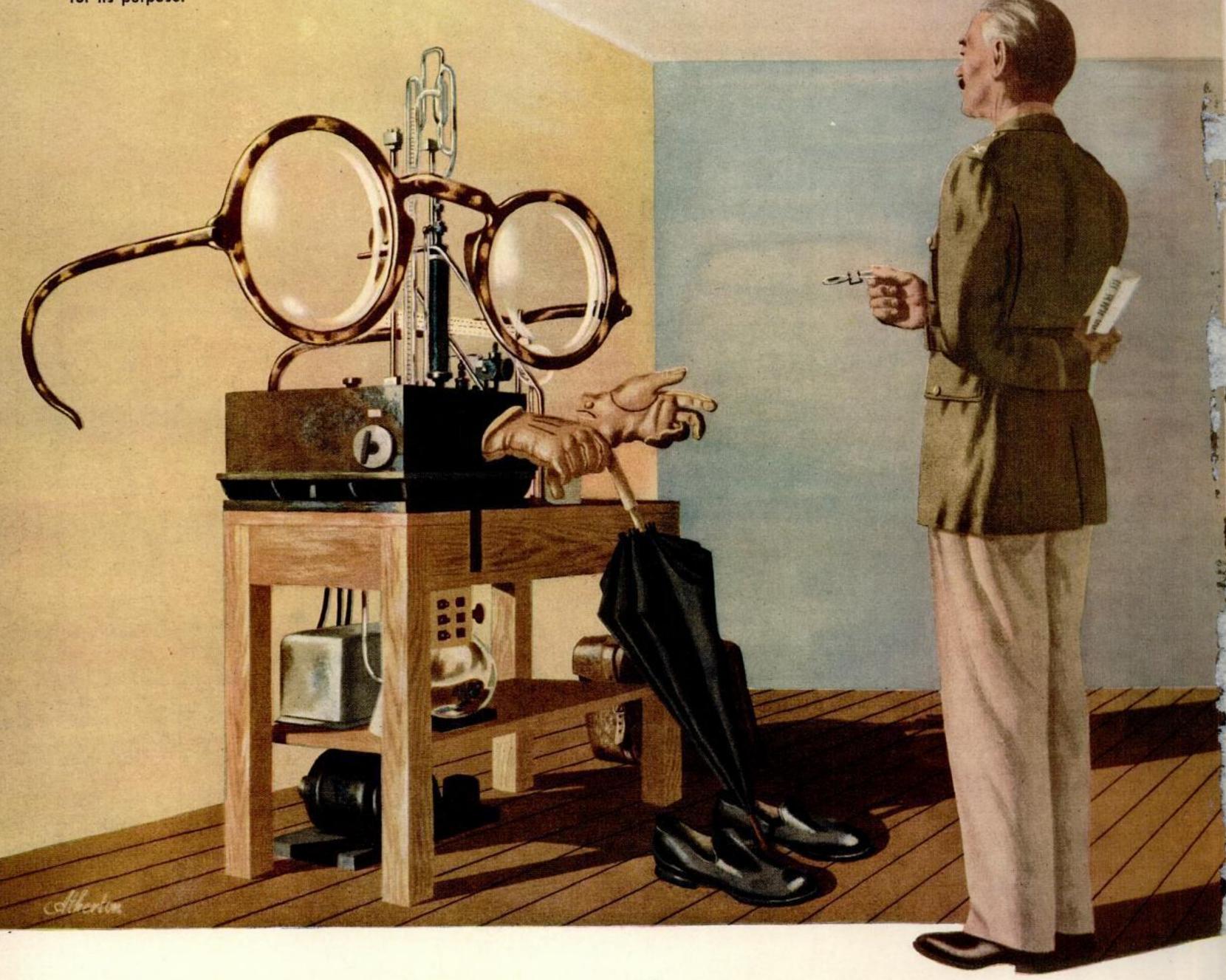


THE WORLD'S GREATEST ARTISTS ARE ON VICTOR Red Seal Records @



PROFESSOR ROBOT, D.Sc.

- Q. You stated that you are able to analyze complicated mixtures of hydrocarbons with exceptional facility, Professor. Will you amplify that?
- A. Yes. A graduate in chemistry would need 5 hours to do what I do in 15 minutes.
- Q. Astounding! In what fields do you operate, Professor?
- A. At present, in plants producing aviation gasoline, butadiene for synthetic rubber, and toluene for TNT. In some of these plants, analysis was lagging as much as 20 days behind production. During this entire time, production might be "off balance"—unsuited for its purpose.
- Q. You have been able to correct this?
- A. Yes. In the 60 plants where I am in control, the lag in chemical analysis of production has been reduced to one hour or less.
- Q. Certainly such an achievement is of great value in our war effort, Professor... May I make a personal observation? You appear to be somewhat near-sighted. Would your work benefit if you were fitted with proper glasses?
- A. No. I see very well—in the dark.



"The Professor" is a brain child of the "University of Petroleum," Shell's research laboratories. In scientific circles he is known as an Infra-red Routine Spectrometer. This instrument operates in a world unseen by us—the infra-red world whose light waves don't register on human eyes.

In an aviation gasoline plant, for example, a sample in the form of invisible gas is run off the production line. The Professor "takes a look." With his peculiar eyes, sensitive to invisible infra-red light, he immediately reports the proportions of "iso-butane" and "normal butane" in the mixture.

This information saves all the plant- and man-

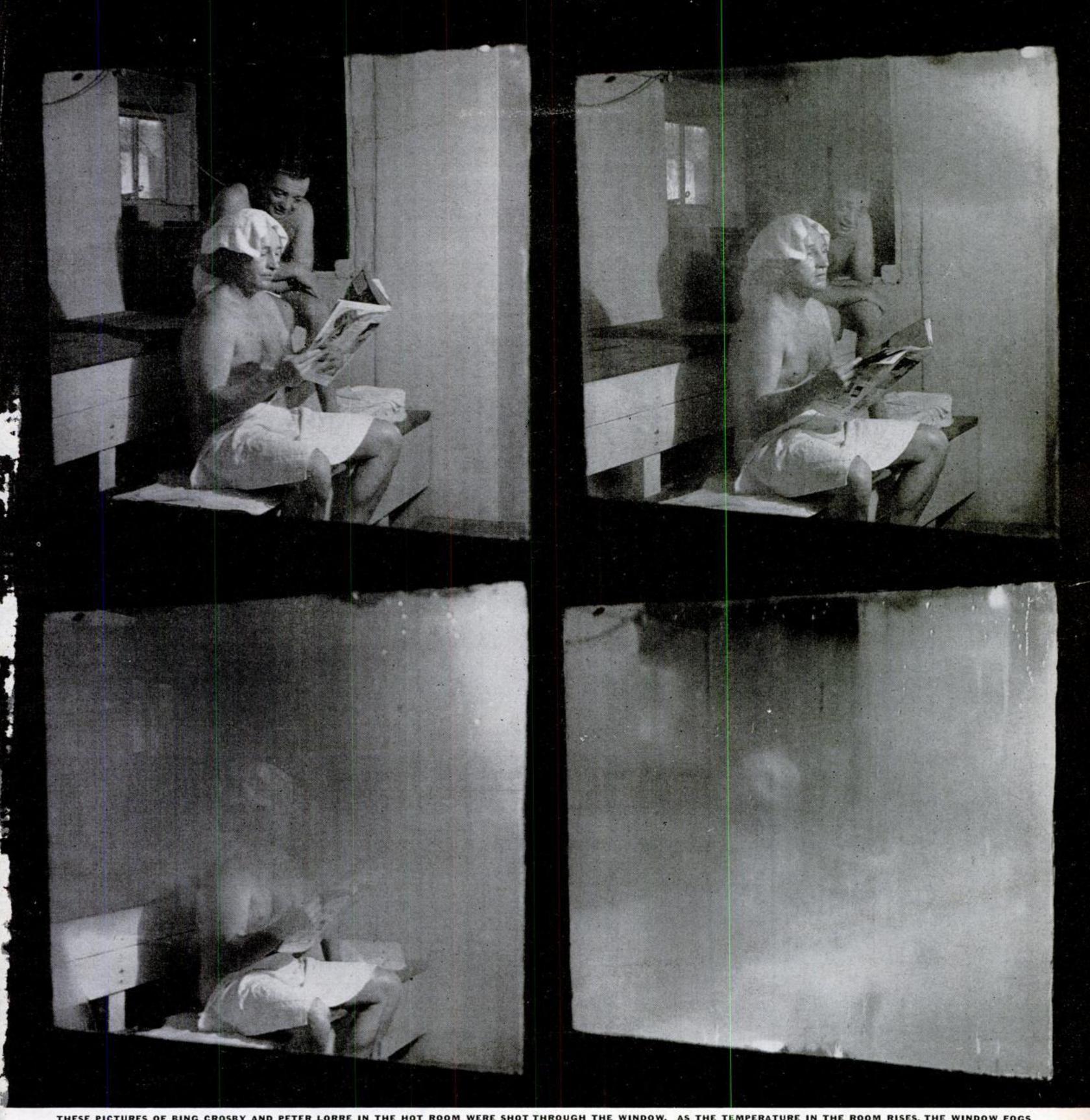
hours that might be wasted in turning out a faulty product—enables plant operators to keep their production of 100-octane aviation gasoline exactly "on the beam."

One such Robot costs about \$3,500—but it works without salary or sleep. It is now in the service of the United Nations as far away as Iran.

The same Shell Research which produced the Spectrometer is serving you at home—in more ways than you think. It obtained from petroleum a vital part of the sedative which soothes you to sleep during illness . . . the fertilizer which grows better fruit for your table . . . even the solvent used to make the material for your glamorous new evening wrap.







THESE PICTURES OF BING CROSBY AND PETER LORRE IN THE HOT ROOM WERE SHOT THROUGH THE WINDOW. AS THE TEMPERATURE IN THE ROOM RISES, THE WINDOW FOGS

FINLANDIA BATHS

HOLLYWOOD'S GLAMOR BOYS SWEAT OUT THEIR TROUBLES IN ITS EXCLUSIVE LITTLE HOT ROOM

Finlandia Baths is a small establishment on Holly-wood's famous Sunset "strip." Operated by a Finn named Sam Amundsen, Finlandia has been dedicated since 1937 to repairing the physical and nervous damage caused by the mad pace of Hollywood's work and play. Today its clientele includes such characters as Walter Pidgeon, Humphrey Bogart, Bing Crosters as Walter Pidgeon, Humphrey Bogart, Bing Crosters

by, Peter Lorre, James Craig, Edmund Lowe, Robert Young, Richard Dix, Franchot Tone, Brian Aherne, who come to find quick relaxation from a tough day before the cameras. Because Finlandia is unknown outside movie colony, it is virtually an exclusive club.

Finnish bathing is based upon the simple principle of ridding the body of poisons through perspiration.

Bathers sit in the dry heat room (temperature ranging from 120° on lower shelf to 170° on upper shelf) from 15 to 30 minutes, sweat profusely, then take an icy shower. A salt rubdown will induce further sweating when the bather re-enters the hot room. Finlandia patrons spend an hour or more in the baths, play gin rummy while resting between sweating sessions.



"...and I'll just make a wish and all my household chores will be done..."

"It's my favorite post-war dream . . .

"I live in a house that's a model of convenience . . . my all-Gas home . . . where housekeeping is so easy it seems like a hobby instead of a chore!

"The kitchen is like a wonderful playroom . . . cool, clean, free from cooking odors . . . with a new Certified Performance Gas range that's fast, efficient, the last word in precision cooking. And how it saves food values and cooking time!

"My silent Gas refrigerator is a magical storeroom. Special cooling units keep all sorts of foods fresh longer ... save hours of meal-planning and marketing!

"Even the faucet has a touch of magic! I turn on the tap and my automatic Gas water-heating system

supplies me with all the hot water I need . . . any time I want it!

"And talk about comfort! . . . The entire house is always full of Springtime . . . no matter what the weather is outside. Thanks to my new Gas air-conditioning unit we stay as cool as an ocean breeze in summer . . . snug and warm all winter long!"

Only dreams, today . . . yes! . . . But tomorrow they'll be realities. For the tiny blue Gas flame . . . the flame that cools as well as heats . . . will make these and many more wonders-of-comfort come to life. You

can make them come true faster . . . by using Gas wisely now . . . by saving for your all-Gas home of the future with every War Bond you can buy!

THE MAGIC FLAME THAT WILL BRIGHTEN YOUR FUTURE

AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION





In the hot room Walter Pidgeon reads Look magazine. At upper left is Producer S. P. Eagle. Lieut. Gilbert Roland (with

towel around neck), Edmund Lowe are beside him. Next to Pidgeon is Thornton Delehanty, a Hollywood magazine cor-

that men sit on towels to avoid burns on their backsides.

TIM WASN'T OLD—except in the eyes of the armed services. He bought war bonds J for the same reasons all Americans buy them. He wanted to do his part to help bring the war to a speedier end. He was looking forward, too-looking forward to the day when with the return of peace and security he could apply those bonds to some of the things we all want-to the purchase of a home, to the education of his children, or just to keep against those days when his driving energy would decline.

When Jim's wife says: "Jim didn't expect me to cash them so soon," she is not blaming Jim; she is just discarding her dreams of the future for the hard facts

"Jim didn't expect me to cash them so soon"



decide to talk to their life insurance agents tomorrow rather than today, and when tomorrow comes to put it off till another tomorrow.

And so every day life's tragedies are in the making. Responsibilities grow greater; life insurance remains static. Suddenly the life insurance which was sufficient to take care of the responsibilities of earlier days is called upon to meet the greater needs of the present.

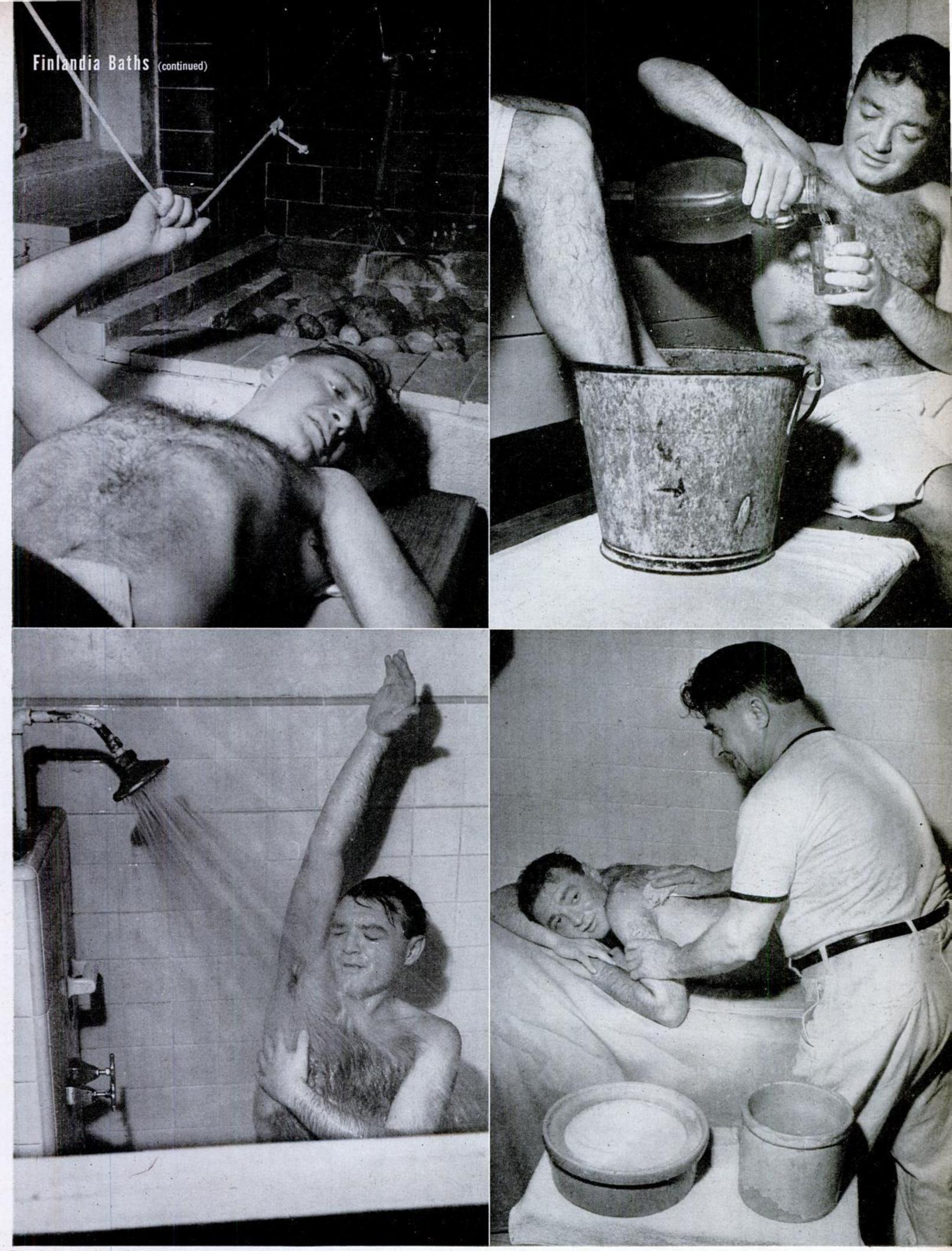
Today is the right day to talk to your life insurance agent; to review your life insurance; to make sure that it measures up to

the John Hancock Company in fitting life insurance to the changing needs and varied incomes of its policyholders.

This experience covers every circumstance and every emergency to which life insurance can reasonably be applied; the protection of the family; the protection of war bonds and other investments against sudden demands; the education of children; provision for old age; and the settlement of small or large estates.

Your John Hancock agent has been trained to apply this experience to your specific needs and income.

GUY W. COX, President

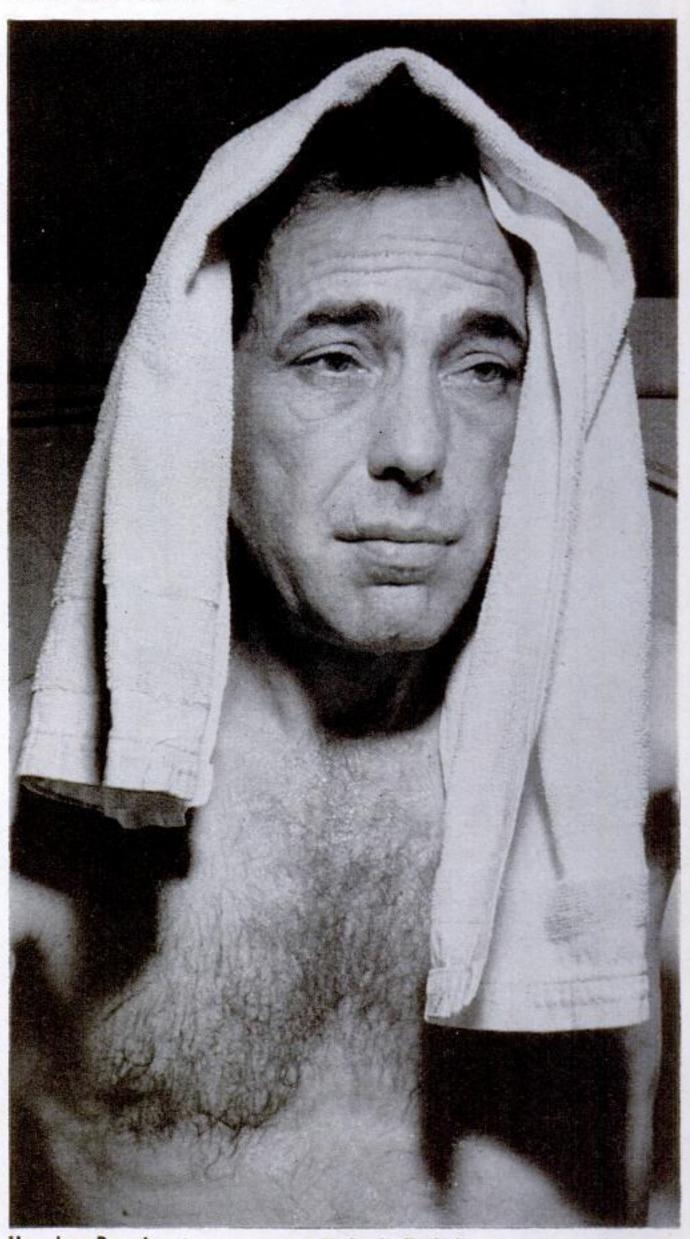


Peter Lorre gets the works. First he pulls cord (upper left), which releases water on hot rocks, making more heat. Ice

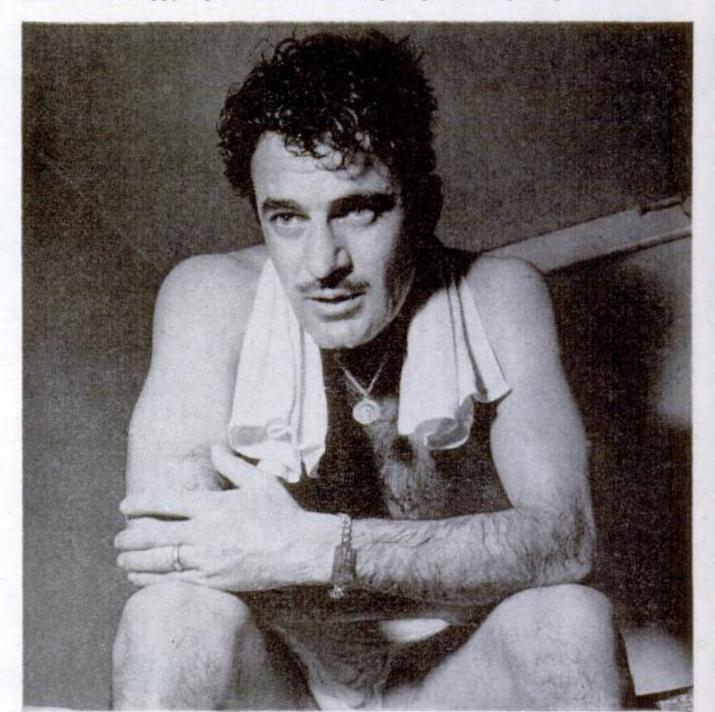
water gives him more liquid inside to sweat out. He takes an ice-cold shower to lower his body temperature quickly,

then gets rubdown with salt which in turn makes him sweat all the more. After getting the works, patrons usually rest.

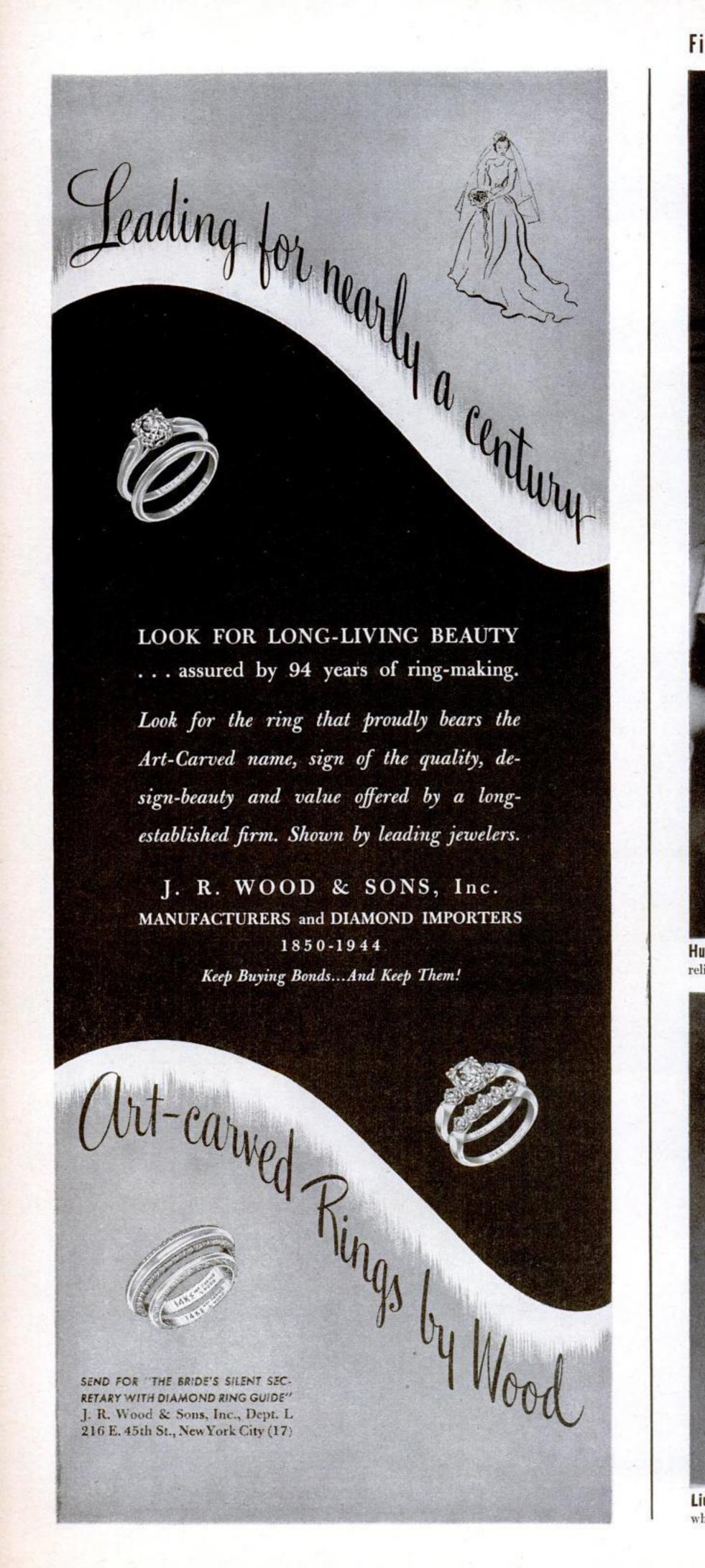


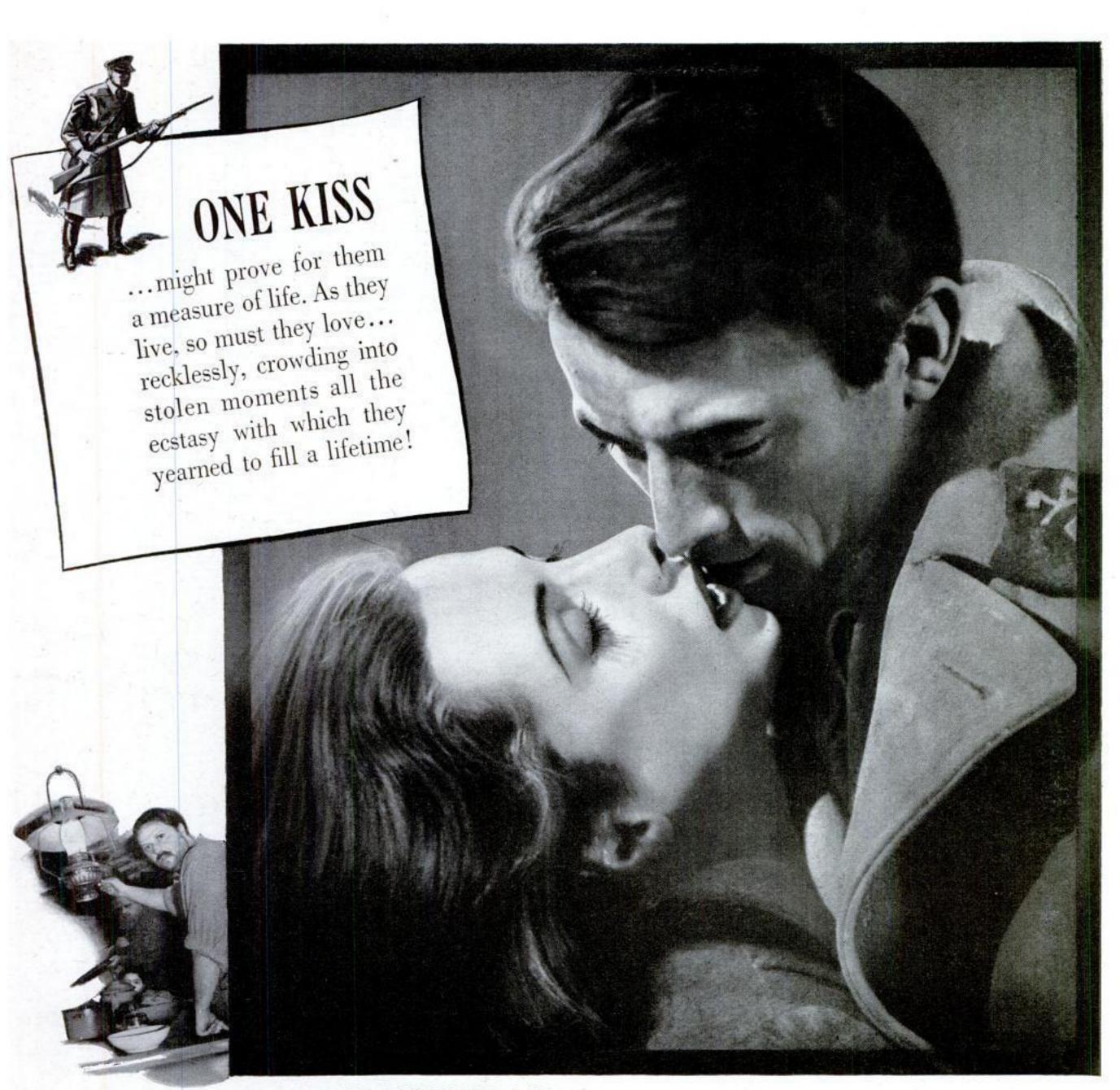


Humphrey Bogart is a heavy sweater at Finlandia Baths but no amount of dry steam relieves his unhappy expression. Towel is to speed process of getting back to normal.



Lieut. Gilbert Roland, just back from overseas duty, goes to Finlandia for workout when he is not working out with Army combat camera unit stationed in Hollywood.





A CASEY ROBINSON production . . . starring the screen's exciting NEW lovers

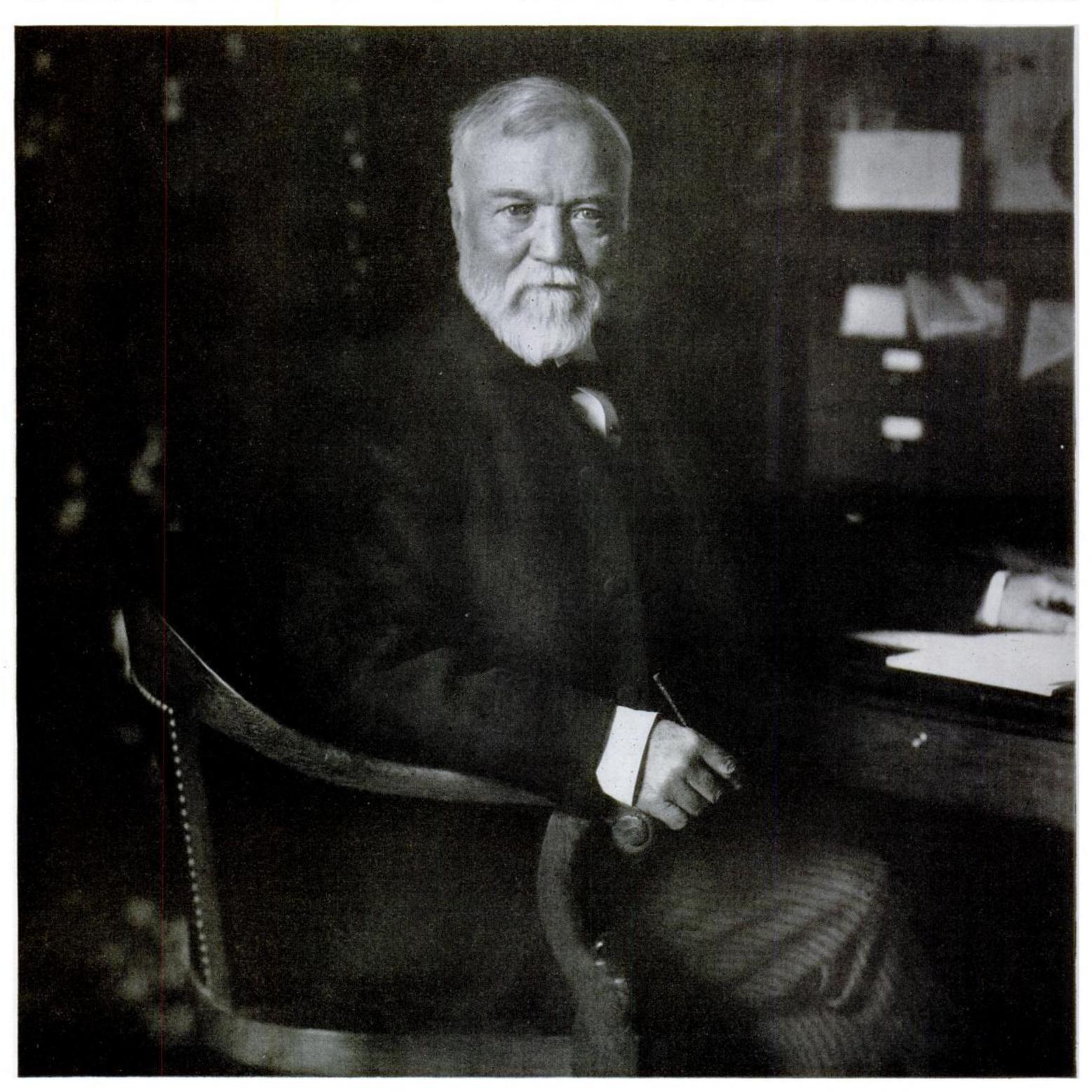
TAMARA TOUMANOVA · PECK

with a brilliant cast of new personalities ALAN REED · MARIA PALMER · LOWELL GILMORE

DIRECTED BY JACQUES TOURNEUR - PRODUCED AND WRITTEN FOR THE SCREEN BY CASEY ROBINSON Another of the great

ANDREW CARNEGIE

HIS MILLIONS MADE FROM PITTSBURGH STEEL PUT ON GREATEST SHOWS OF ART BY LIVING PAINTERS



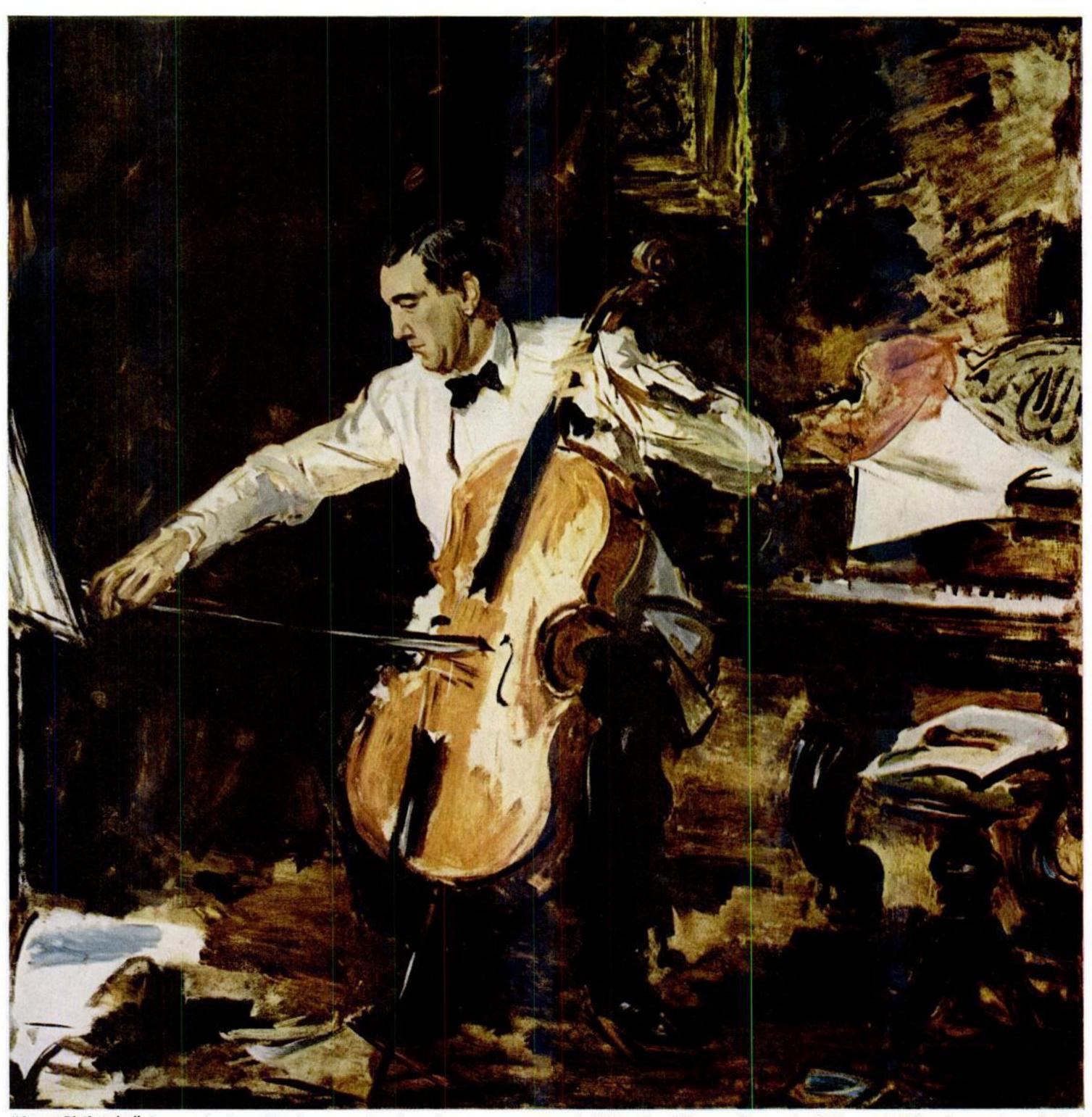
Crowded into the massive Romanesque building of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh to look at the paintings. On Oct. 14, 1896 Andrew Carnegie, the world's greatest steel baron (above), put up \$1,000,000 for an institute devoted to the works of living artists. A world traveler, Carnegie decided that American painters should be given the opportunity to see what their contemporaries abroad were doing and a chance to compete with them in Pittsburgh. For this he set aside at least \$3,000 a year for prize mon-

ey. Until war made it impossible to bring pictures from abroad the Carnegie show each year was shared by topnotch painters, foreign as well as domestic.

Last fall because of the war the galleries were turned over entirely to 304 American painters in an exhibit called "Painting in the United States" which showed various trends of art in this country. Some of these are reproduced on the following pages. The first award of \$1,000 went to Wayman Adams for his portrait study of Gregor Piatigorsky (opposite).

Oddly, Carnegie himself cared little for paintings,

though in his travels he followed the fashion set by Andrew Mellon and Henry Clay Frick. Like them he haunted the museums of Europe and he too could reel off the names of great Renaissance painters and the titles of their famous works. But unlike his industrial associates, Carnegie did not build up a personal art collection. He spent the bulk of his \$400,000,-000 fortune in public gifts and endowed more than 2,500 libraries and schools throughout the U.S. Yet his comparatively small contribution to art turned out to be one of the greatest boons to living artists.



"Gregor Piatigorsky," the great Russian cellist who came to America to live seven years ago, was painted by his neighbor Wayman Adams in Elizabethtown, N. Y. where the artist has his home. During neighborly visits to the Adams studio the cellist played for long hours

and while he played Wayman Adams painted his portrait. When the portrait was finished Mr. Adams sent it to the Carnegie show where it won the \$1,000 first prize. Because Carnegie prizes are rarely won by Academicians, this came as a pleasant surprise to the Adams family.

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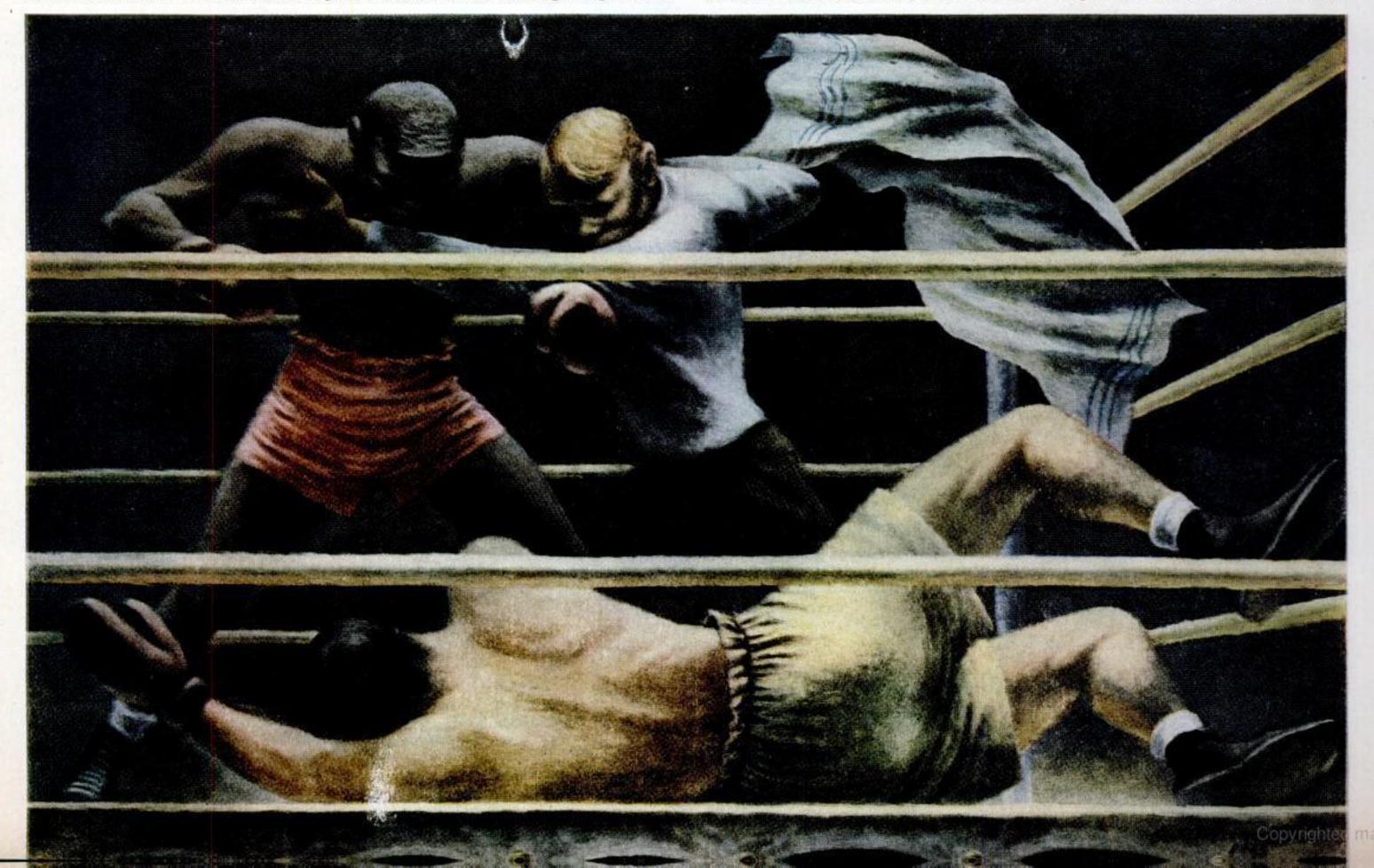


"Juneau, Alaska" shows the seacoast town nestling at the foot of Mount Jumbo in southeast Alaska. Marianne Appel, who painted it, first made preliminary sketches of it in 1937 when she traveled there with her artist husband. Two years later she finished the picture in

her studio in Woodstock, N. Y. In the left foreground leaning on the fence is the artist herself with her husband sketching. During the 31 days they were in Juneau they could work outdoors only for five days because of rain. They lived in the house with the white sign.

"Lullaby" was painted by Fletcher Martin in Kansas City last year just before he left his teaching job there at the Art Institute to go to North Africa as an artist war correspondent for LIFE. In this canvas Martin set out to paint the exact moment when Lightweight Cham-

pion Levi Southall had struck a knockout blow, is still blind to everything but the primitive instinct to conquer. In Kansas City Martin used to see at least 70 rounds of boxing a week, was so interested that he hired Southall to pose for his students at 60¢ an hour.





"The Florist" is a combination of impressions John Koch got as he passed many florist shops while walking up Madison Avenue in New York twice a week on his way to keep doctor's appointment. Expecting to be drafted into the Army, he wanted to paint "one big gay

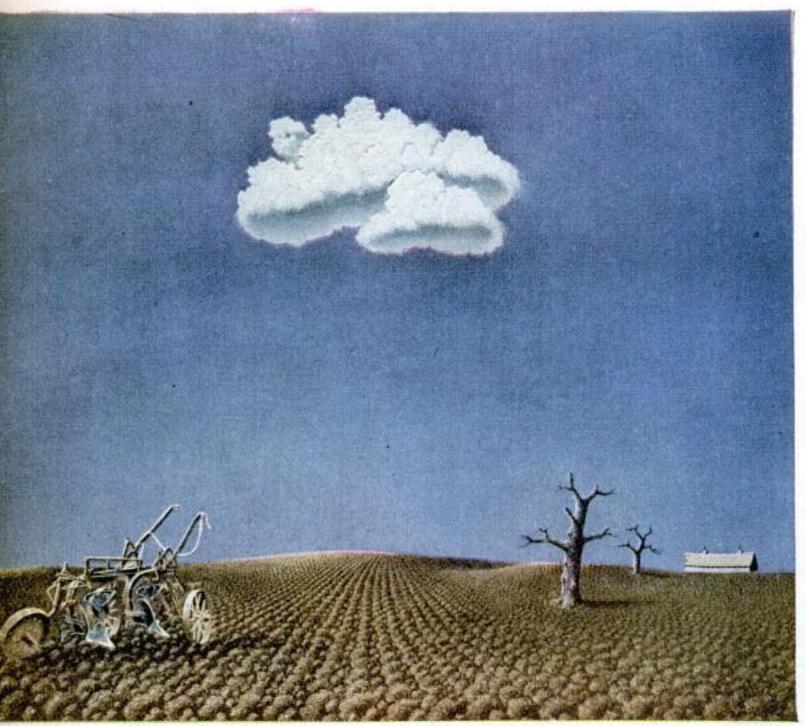
canvas as a sort of affirmation of the good things of life." His wife's friend was the model for the girl at right. The other woman he just made up. It won him honorable mention and \$400 in the Carnegie show. Last February a New York collector bought it for \$1,500.

"Helicopter" was done by Doris Lee last summer from her studio window looking out over her garden on her 70-acre farm in Woodstock, N. Y. The artist did not actually see the helicopter but she says she put it there because she "just wanted to see how a helicopter would

look hovering over the garden." The startled people are also imaginary, but the garden itself and the landscape are what Doris Lee really saw. She has been teaching art at Michigan State College but is returning to her farm in plenty of time for the spring planting.



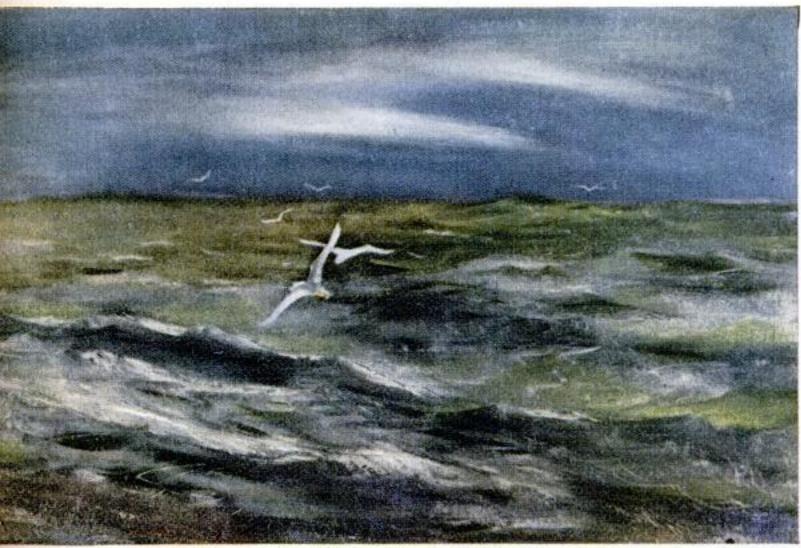
Carnegie Show (continued)



"White Cloud" won \$500 prize for John Rogers Cox of Terre Haute, Ind. Some critics believe that his stark landscapes will make him as famous as the late Grant Wood.



"Portrait of a Farmer" was voted fourth most popular picture. N. C. Wyeth painted this in Chester County, Pa. where there are many Pennsylvania Dutch stone barns.



"Sea Gulls" was painted in Brooklyn by William Thon during periods on leave from his regular job as second-class boatswain's mate on a sub chaser in the U. S. Navy.



"1942" is Henry Mattson's symbolic painting of the sea disasters suffered by our ships two years ago. Mattson did this in his Woodstock, N. Y. studio where he paints his well-known seascapes.



"Ah, God—Herrings, Buoys, the Glittering Sea" was loaned to the Carnegie show by the Chicago Art Institute which, after giving it a prize in 1940, bought it. Ivan Albright painted it in Maine.

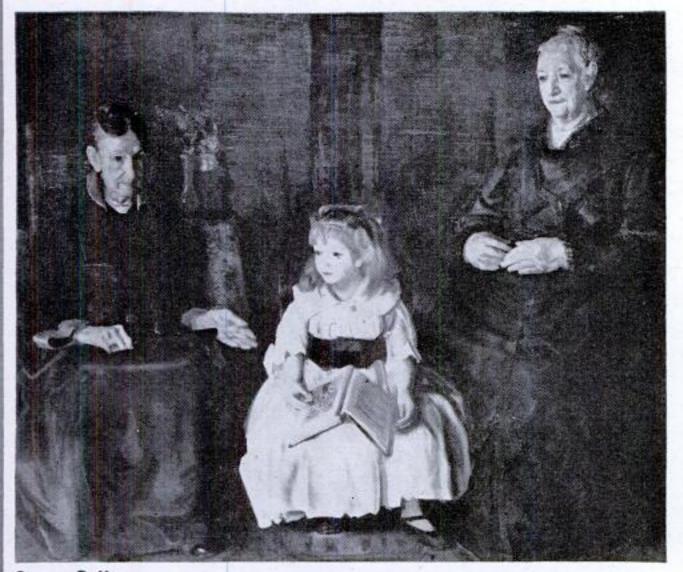


"Hoeing" won \$700 second prize for Robert Gwathmey of Virginia who taught painting at Carnegie Institute for three years. It shows Negroes picking cotton and stacking lumber for drying.

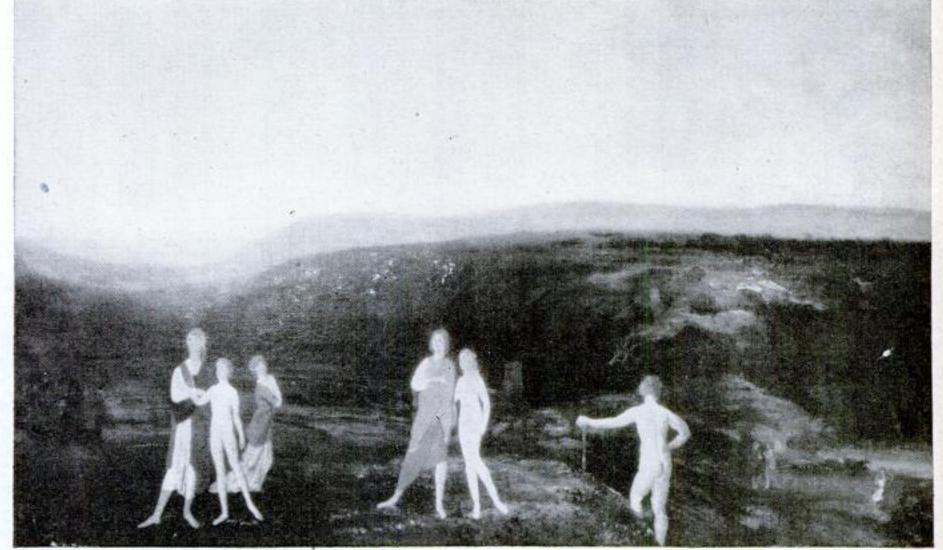
COMPETE FOR CARNEGIE CASH PRIZES

At some time or other during the career of every ambitious painter his dream is to be included in a Carnegie show in Pittsburgh, Pa. He wants this not only for the prestige such an exhibition brings him but because there is always the chance that he may walk away with one

of the institute's big cash prizes. Reproduced below are seven famous first-prize winners of the past. During the 47 years since the Carnegie Institute first threw it 3 doors open to the works of living artists 126 painters have received \$114,500 in cash prizes for their finest work.



George Bellows won first prize of \$1,500 in 1922 with painting of his Aunt Eleanor, his mother (right) and daughter Jean. Buffalo's Albright Gallery bought it in 1923.



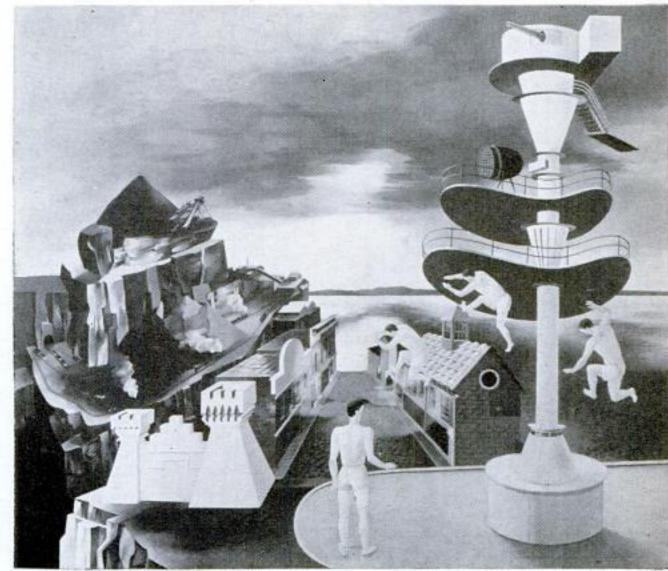
Arthur B. Davies, of New York, with Afterthoughts of Earth walked off with first prize in 1923, the year after George Bellows did. Davies' veiled mystical figures in a romantic world are just the opposite of Bellows' realistic painting.



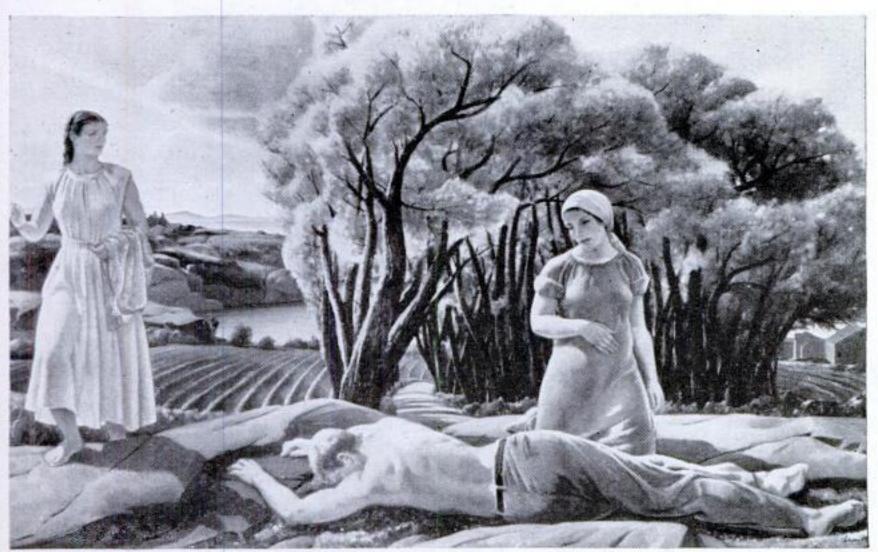
Augustus John of England sent Portuguese musician, Maddame Suggia, to Pittsburgh in 1924. She is in Tate Gallery.



Pablo Picasso's portrait of his wife was returned to artist in Paris after it won first prize in 1930.



Peter Blume of New York created excitement throughout the U.S. in 1934 when he won Carnegie first prize with abstract impression of scenes South of Scranton.



Leon Kroll, who has won more than 20 other U. S. prizes, won Carnegie first prize in 1936 with The Road From the Cove which he painted in Cape Ann, Mass. He sold it to his brother Cornelius in Houston, Texas.



Alexander Brook won the first prize with Georgia Jungle in 1939, the year he painted the picture near Savannah. Carnegie Institute then bought it for its permanent collection.

"8 out of 10" know a secret—do you?



Keeping at it with a smile—whether it's school work or war work—is a "must" these days. And millions of women have found one sure help—safer Modess! "Extra protection under the strain of long hours!" writes Miss M.C., school teacher. The triple, full-length safety shield at the back of every Modess napkin assures full-way protection—not just part-way, as in some napkins.



Gardening, extra housework, volunteer jobs—no matter what you're doing, you want to be completely at ease—and Modess is the answer! As Miss N.G.F., points out: "I wear slacks on my job; and with Modess' famous fit I'm completely protected but never betrayed!" Gently, unobtrusively, downy-soft Modess moulds itself to fit you. No hard tab ends. No embarrassing outlines.

Discover the Difference! Switch to



MODESS REGULAR is for the great majority of women. So highly absorbent it takes care of even above-average needs. Makes bulky, over-size pads unnecessary. In boxes of 12 sanitary napkins, or Bargain Box of 56. MODESS JUNIOR is for those who prefer a slightly narrower, but equally absorbent, napkin. In boxes of 12.

From Maine to California, women write frank, intimate letters—telling why they switched to Modess: "So soft!" "So safe!" or "So comfortable!" say 8 out of 10!

Something's really going on when so many women write—of their own free will—on such a personal matter.

Recently, 10,086 women in virtually every kind of job (school girls and mothers, too) told why they're glad they switched to Modess. And when their letters were tabulated, just look . . .

8 out of 10 gave as their reasons Modess' wonderful softness, its comfort, or its dependable protection.

Doesn't that put a bee in your bonnet? These women had been users of just about every other type and brand of sanitary napkin—yet they liked Modess better! Doesn't it make you wonder if you're getting all the comfort and protection you could be getting?

Revel in the difference! Get softer, safer Modess today—it doesn't cost a penny more!



Off-duty hours are scarce, but even when you're having fun you appreciate the extra comfort of softer Modess! You see, Modess is made with a special softspun filler—totally different from close-packed, layer-type pads. Thousands of women echo the opinion of Miss A.I.B. who says: "I never dreamed a napkin could be so wonderfully soft!"



Send today for lively, picture-packed booklet—"Growing Up and Liking It!"... Tells more about the "why" of menstruation than any booklet of this kind ever published. Shows any girl from 11 to 18 how to wear a bigger smile! For mothers, daughters, teachers. Simply mail name and address today to Martha Steele, Box 335B, Milltown, New Jersey.



ELIZABETH IS 18

English princess comes of age and rates as councilor of state

On April 21 Princess Elizabeth of England is having her 18th birthday and receives her 18th birthday pearl from her father. If England were at peace, she would have a great ball. However, she gets her own "household," meaning one lady in waiting, in addition to the maid and footman she already shares with her sister Margaret. She also acquires the right to serve as councilor of state or senior regent in case her father falls ill or leaves the country. In short, she becomes at last a Royal Personage.

Elizabeth's correct title is "Heiress Presumptive," for so long as her father lives, it is presumed that he may have a son, who would thereupon displace Elizabeth and become Duke of Cornwall and Prince of Wales. Thus, according to strict British dynastic tradition, Elizabeth cannot be given those titles, although she could have one of the other Royal Duchies, Sussex, Cumberland or Albany. No king has ever made his daughter Princess of Wales. Last month the King announced that Elizabeth, "Betts" to her friends, would not enter a university or war service, but would continue private education for queenship.



Elizabeth sings, with her sister Margaret, in the pantomime Aladdin last Christmas. The words: "Ain't I never gonna

get a girl in my arms?" The place: the Waterloo Chamber of Windsor. Elizabeth also turned in creditable tap dance.

"Aren't you going to extremes to tell me I need Lifebuoy for "B. O.'?"

"Aren't you going to extremes," protests the cast-off angler above. But he's lucky, because in real life nobody tells you if you have "B.O."—they merely avoid you. And you can be guilty, because everyone perspires—especially in warm weather. So play safe. Use Lifebuoy in your daily bath. It is the only soap especially made to stop "B.O."



Elizabeth Is 18 (continued)



Father and daughter look over minor state papers. Heretofore Elizabeth has been told no military secrets. Notice the red dispatch boxes (right), closed to Elizabeth.



Fire-fighting drill by the royal family amuses the two less important members, the Queen and Margaret, as Elizabeth tries to keep from spilling the pail on her father.



End of drill. Elizabeth is now about 5 feet 5 inches tall and still growing. She studies the history of the dominions and Stubbs and Anson on the British constitution.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 85



MOIR GIF

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES





Working for today

This girl and her sisters—millions of them—are now veterans of the war plants and factories, their efficiency equal to that of the men they replaced, and their output an increasingly important factor in the drive for victory. Enthusiastically and steadfastly they work at their appointed tasks, winning the plaudits and the gratitude of a nation still at war.

Planning for tomorrow

Here at Norge we, too, are working for victory, with our facilities devoted to the production of more than forty items for war. And Norge refrigerators and other appliances in millions of American homes are contributing their bit by conserving and preserving foods, lightening household labors and otherwise adding to the efficiency of war-busy people. But as we work for war today we look ahead and think and plan for peace tomorrow. The Norge postwar products -Rollator refrigerators, gas and electric ranges, washers and home heaterswill be better designed, better engineered and better built because of new lessons learned and new skills developed. They will be, even more so than formerly, products of experience-better products for the better world to come. Norge Division, Borg-Warner Corporation, Detroit 26, Michigan.

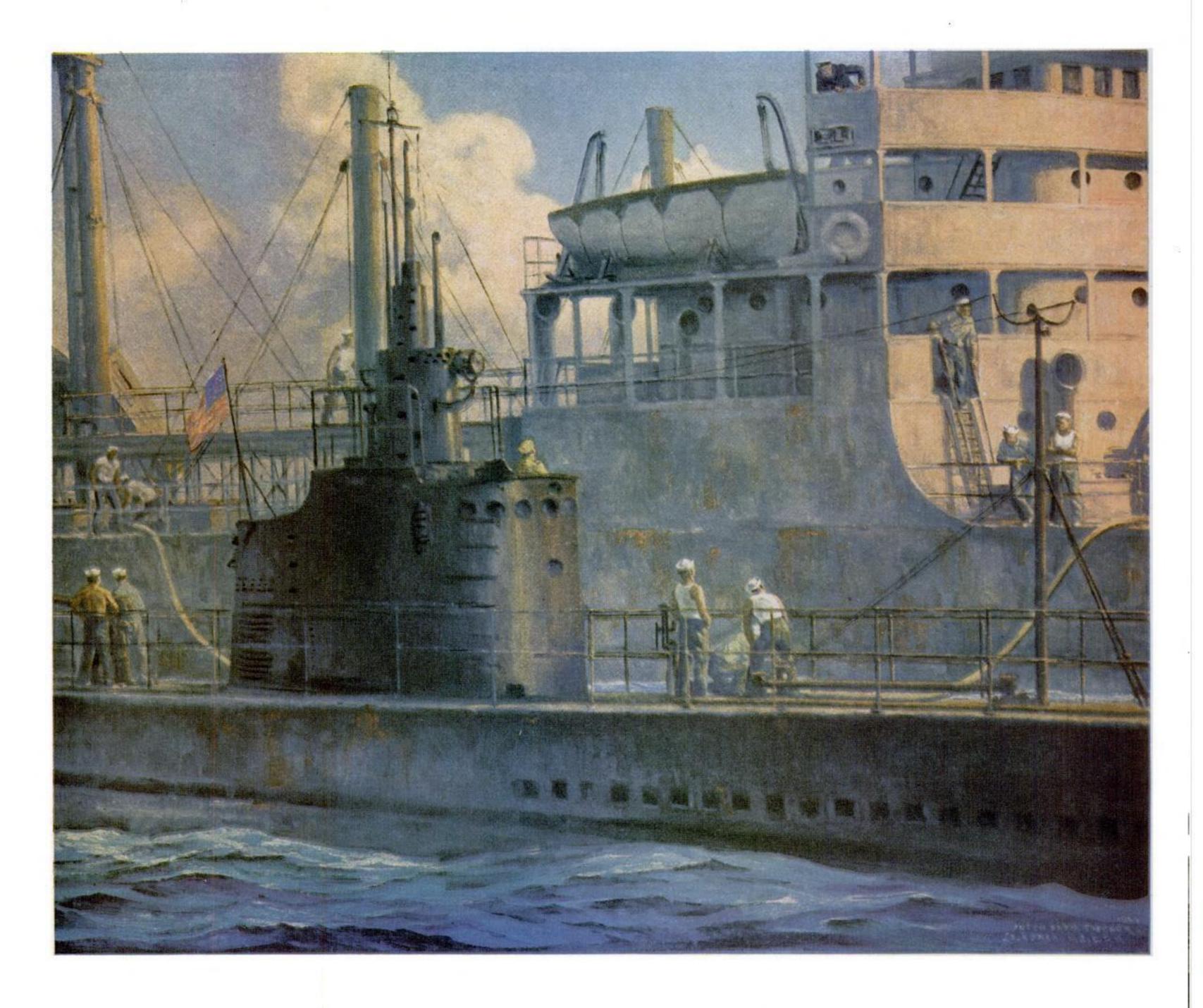
A BORG-WARNER INDUSTRY

NORGE is the trade-mark of Norge Division, Borg-Warner Corporation, Detroit, Michigan



When it's over — see Norge before you buy...meanwhile BUY MORE WAR BONDS

NATIONAL APPLIANCE CONSERVATION PROGRAM
"BETTER CARE—LESS REPAIR"



Service station – with 5-inch guns

A United States submarine back at her base gulps thirstily through hose lines from a Navy tanker. Her fuel oil tanks fill rapidly.

A figure on the tanker's bridge cups his hands, aims a humorous voice at the sub's skipper: "Wipe your windshield, sir?"

These sea-going service stations are even more necessary to our Navy than the one on the hometown corner is to you. For the Pacific is vast, and our fighting craft must use prodigious quantities

of oil to comb it for the Sons of Heaven. A single ship's need for oil is often reckoned in the thousands of tons.

That oil is never lacking—nor shall it be. While the petroleum industry can move a muscle or perform a miracle, our fighting men are going to get all the oil they need, when they need it—or before.

Tide Water Associated, together with the other oil companies of America, is well aware

that "Oil is Ammunition". Shoulder to shoulder, we're passing the ammunition. We've united our efforts, pooled patents and processes, combined our facilities where necessary, in order to feed the guns that will shatter oppression.

And we'll keep it up until the day when various Mr. Tojos will gaze sadly at each other and murmur, "So sorry"—and mean it.

TIDE WATER ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY
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WORLD'S LARGEST REFINERS OF PENNSYLVANIA OILS

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OIL IS AMMUNITION . USE IT WISELY



Elizabeth Is 18 (continued)



LATEST FORMAL PORTRAIT OF ROYAL PRINCESS ELIZABETH BY CECIL BEATON

of Princess Elizabeth, Jacqueline Saix of LIFE's London Bureau reports: U "Being constitutionally of age on her 18th birthday, Elizabeth would ascend the throne on her father's death as Queen Regnant. At her 21st birthday she would reach her legal majority and become Queen. There are at present 124 other descendants of Queen Victoria still alive, all potential heirs to the throne. Prince Olaf of Norway is 13th in order of succession.

"At 18 Elizabeth controls her own income of \$24,000 yearly voted her by Parliament as part of the Civil List grants. She also controls her inheritances of unknown amounts. These monies support the country house in which she and her sister have lived during the war, pay tutors' fees, servants' wages, buy clothes and so on. Actually, she handles only a pound (\$4) a week. The rest is disbursed by the Queen's treasurer, Rear Admiral Sir Basil Brooke.

"In a few years she will have the regal bearing of her grandmother, Queen Mary. She has light brown hair, well-set, blue-gray eyes and a clear, healthy skin. She has recently bought her second fur coat, a striped mink. She now goes for her clothes to Norman Hartnell, the Queen's couturier.

"Her education is in charge of Miss Marion Crawford, an able Scotswoman of 32 known as 'Crawfie.' Miss Crawford's work is subject to approval by the Cabinet. British constitutional history is under the supervision of Clarence H. K. Marten, vice provost of Eton. Elizabeth is possibly the first member of the British royal family to be taught any American history later than 1776. History has, of course, a family interest for Elizabeth since she is related to all the royal houses of Europe. Her examination papers are marked by various university professors. History, literature and French are her best subjects, mathematics her worst.

"She has had one ride on the London subway but she has never set foot in a London bus or in a movie house. The movies come to the palace. She not only plays the piano, sings, draws and dances (she loves the ballet), but can swim, drive a car, ride, and is a good shot.

"In her small, true voice, she sings Charlie Is My Darling or Over the Sea. As a horsewoman, she has what horsemen call 'good hands and a pretty seat'.

"When she rides out in Windsor Great Park with her father, whom she calls 'Dad,' no equerry attends them. Some way behind, out of earshot, rides a groom, and soldiers whom they pass are expected not to salute.

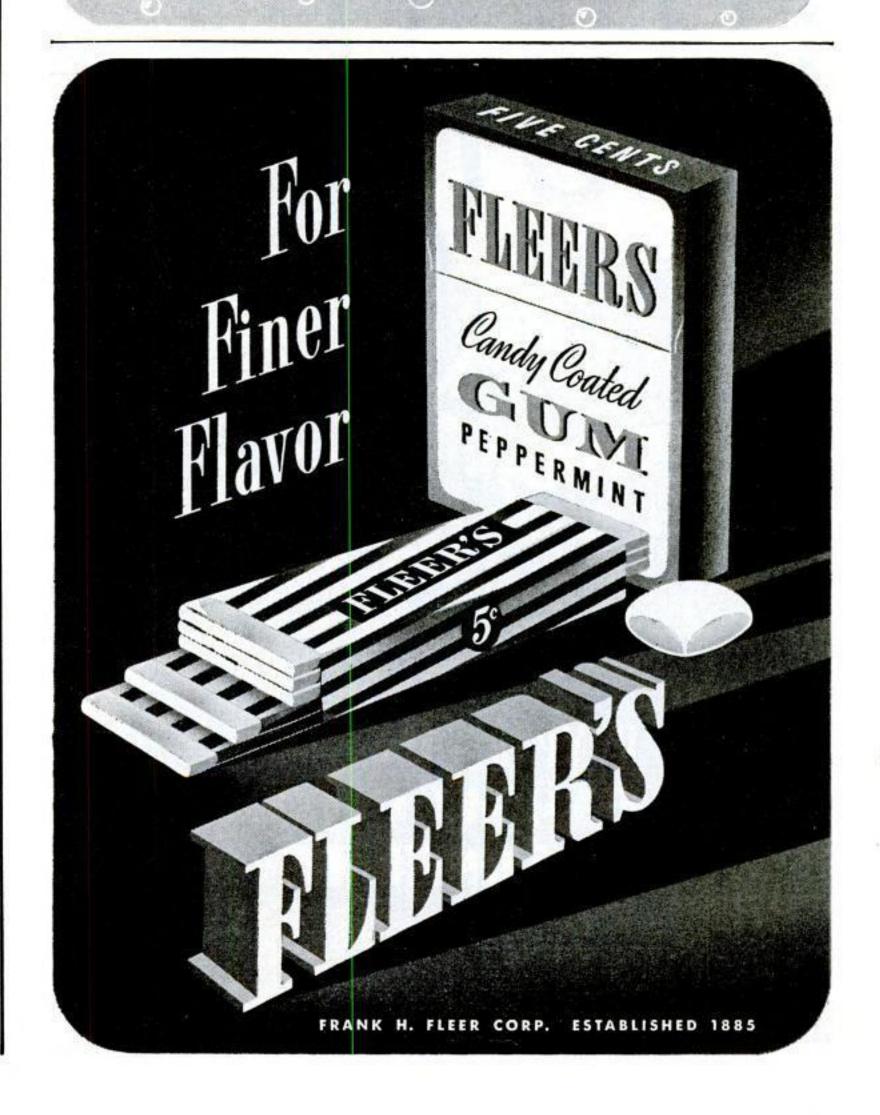
"Elizabeth has been taught that in the 20th Century the monarch of England has only three rights: 1) to be informed; 2) to encourage; and 3) to warn.

"Her father is anxious that she should not make merely a marriage of convenience. So far Elizabeth does not appear to have considered anyone very seriously. Queen Victoria proposed to Prince Albert and Elizabeth may do the same when she has made up her mind. According to the British Constitution the prince consort must be of the Protestant faith though not necessarily of royal blood. But the choice is limited. She has at present very little coquetry and not much sense of clothes.

"A handwriting expert interpreted her bold signature when she was 11 as that of a person of decision, erratic, emotionally variable, affectionate, stubborn and devoted.

"In normal times Elizabeth would this year be the first debutante of England. There would be the spring courts at Buckingham Palace, the Eton-Harrow cricket match and finally the big garden party at Buckingham Palace. All this is lost forever to Elizabeth unless the war ends tomorrow. Instead, Elizabeth is limited to 44 clothing coupons this year. She has had a dozen comparatively small dances at her country house. It would seem evident that Elizabeth came of age in the wrong year."

You'll love its sparkling goodness... its cool, spicy aroma ... and its pleasing TASTE, refreshing TANG ITH REAL BOOT JUICES On your radio "It's HEIDT TIME for HIRES"-Music-Thrills-Laughter featuring HORACE HEIDT EVERY MONDAY NIGHT—BLUE NETWORK



HUMPHREY BOGART

PASSAGE TO

MARSELLE

A HAL B. WALLIS PRODUCTION DIRECTED BY MICHAEL CURTIZ "PASSAGE TO MARSEILLE", starring Humphrey Bogart, is the story of an outcast . . . forgotten by, but not forgetting, the land that banished him...and of how jungle and shackles and mutiny could not stop him from going home.

Entertainment? Certainly! For entertainment is our business - a business in which Warner Bros. is a widely-recognized leader.

And that leadership is based on this Company's ability to make one picture satisfy two values!

One value is entertainment.

The other is best expressed in a long-standing Warner Bros. policy . . . of producing films that will help to champion the basic freedoms of democracy.

You've seen that policy applied - in "This Is The Army", "Air Force", "Princess O'Rourke", "Destination Tokyo","Watch On The Rhine","In Our Time", and many other Warner Bros. pictures.

Be sure to see it again - in "PASSAGE TO MARSEILLE", "THE ADVENTURES OF MARK TWAIN" "UNCERTAIN GLORY" and other Warner pictures soon to come! Then you'll know why the New York Times referred to this Company's "enviable record for combining good citizenship with good picture-making".

with this remarkable supporting cast:

CLAUDE RAINS . MICHELE MORGAN . PHILIP DORN . SYDNEY GREENSTREET . HELMUT DANTINE . PETER LORRE . GEORGE TOBIAS Charles Nordhelf & Jeries Nordhelf & Jeries



FEMALE AFRICAN CLAWED FROGS, USED IN PREGNANCY TEST, SWARM IN PRIMORDIAL PATTERN. FROGS ARE IMPORTED FROM AFRICA. WAR HAS CAUSED TEMPORARY SHORTAGE

FROG TEST

Egg-laying by African frog yields quick diagnosis of human pregnancy

The female of the species Xenopus laevis or African clawed frog, shown swarming in the picture above, is the newest recruit to the family of laboratory animals. As the result of experiments and clinical tests conducted since 1939 by Dr. Christopher Coates, aquarist of the New York Zoological Society's Bronx Zoo, and Dr. Abner Weisman, gynecologist, she has been established as a sensitive and accurate indicator of human pregnancy. Faster than the rabbit or

mouse tests, the new frog test yields a diagnosis within eight hours and is capable of detecting pregnancy within three weeks of conception.

The test calls simply for an injection of a sample of the patient's urine under the skin of the frog. If the patient is pregnant, the *Xenopus*, stimulated by human female hormones, lays up to 500 eggs. If the answer is negative, the frog is unaffected. After a few weeks' rest, the frog is ready to make another test.



A SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR SHAVING

FOR THE 1 MAN IN 7 WHO SHAVES DAILY

It Needs No Brush Not Greasy or Sticky

Modern life now demands at least 1 man in 7 shave every day—and men in service must get clean shaves, too. Yet daily shaving often causes razor scrape, irritation.

To help men solve this problem, we perfected Glider—a rich, soothing cream. It's like "vanishing cream"—not greasy or sticky.

SMOOTHS DOWN SKIN

You first wash your face thoroughly with hot water and soap to remove grit and the oil from the skin that collects on whiskers every 24 hours. Then spread on Glider quickly and easily with your fingers. Never a brush. Instantly Glider smooths down the flaky top layer of your skin. It enables the razor's sharp edge to glide over your skin, cutting your whiskers close and clean without scraping or irritating the skin.

ESPECIALLY FOR THE I MAN

For men who must shave every day—doctors, lawyers, businessmen, service men—Glider is invaluable. It eliminates the dangers frequent shaving may have for the tender face and leaves your skin smoother, cleaner. Glider has been developed by The J. B. Williams Co., who have been making fine shaving preparations for over 100 years.

SEND FOR GUEST-SIZE TUBE

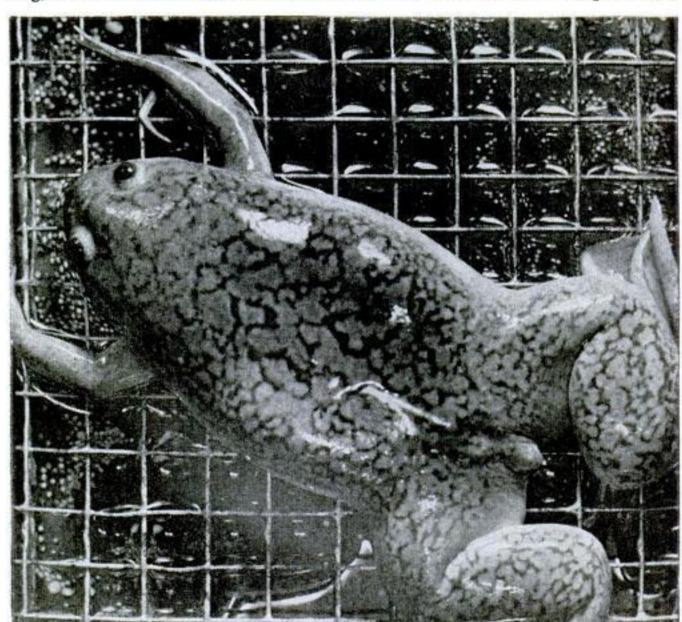
If you want to try Glider right away, get a regular tube from your dealer. If you can wait a few days, we'll send a generous Guest-Size tube for a dime. It is enough for three weeks and is very handy for traveling.

On this test we rest our case entirely—for we are positive that Glider will give you more shaving comfort than anything you've used.

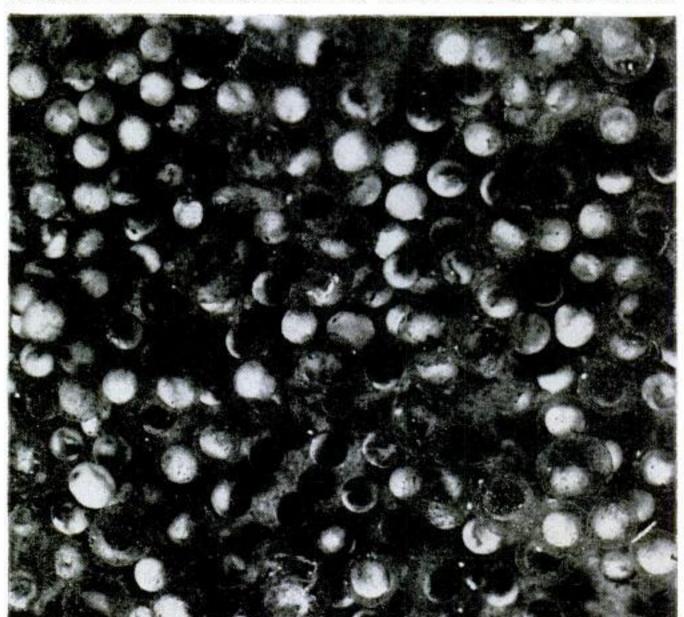
Send your name and address with ten cents to The J. B. Williams Co., Dept. CG-02, Glastonbury, Conn., U. S. A. (Canada: Ville La Salle, Que.) Offer good in U. S. A. and Canada only.



Frog is injected with sample of the patient's urine. Hormones stimulate ovulation in frog, with results shown below. South African doctors made the first experiments.



Frog lays eggs in prolific numbers in a positive reaction. When the frog lays only a few eggs, an extrauterine pregnancy, possibly calling for surgery, may be indicated.



Frog's eggs produced under stimulus of human female hormones are infertile. Frogs have been bred in the U.S. in small numbers. About 100 U.S. hospitals now use them.



OTIS UNDERWEAR
57 Worth Street, New York 13, N.Y.
Also OTIS HOSIERY

THIS STROP



this Victory Strop will make your long-lasting Durham blades last even longer. Durham's famous hollow-ground blades are twice thicker—to take repeated stroppings for "new blade" smoothness every shave.

*In case you don't own a Durham Razor, you may still find one at your drugstore.

Send \$1 direct for special Durham strop outfit. Can be used only on Durham Duplex Blades. Sorry, No C. O. D.'s.

DURHAM-ENDERS RAZOR CORP., Dept. L, MYSTIC, CONN.

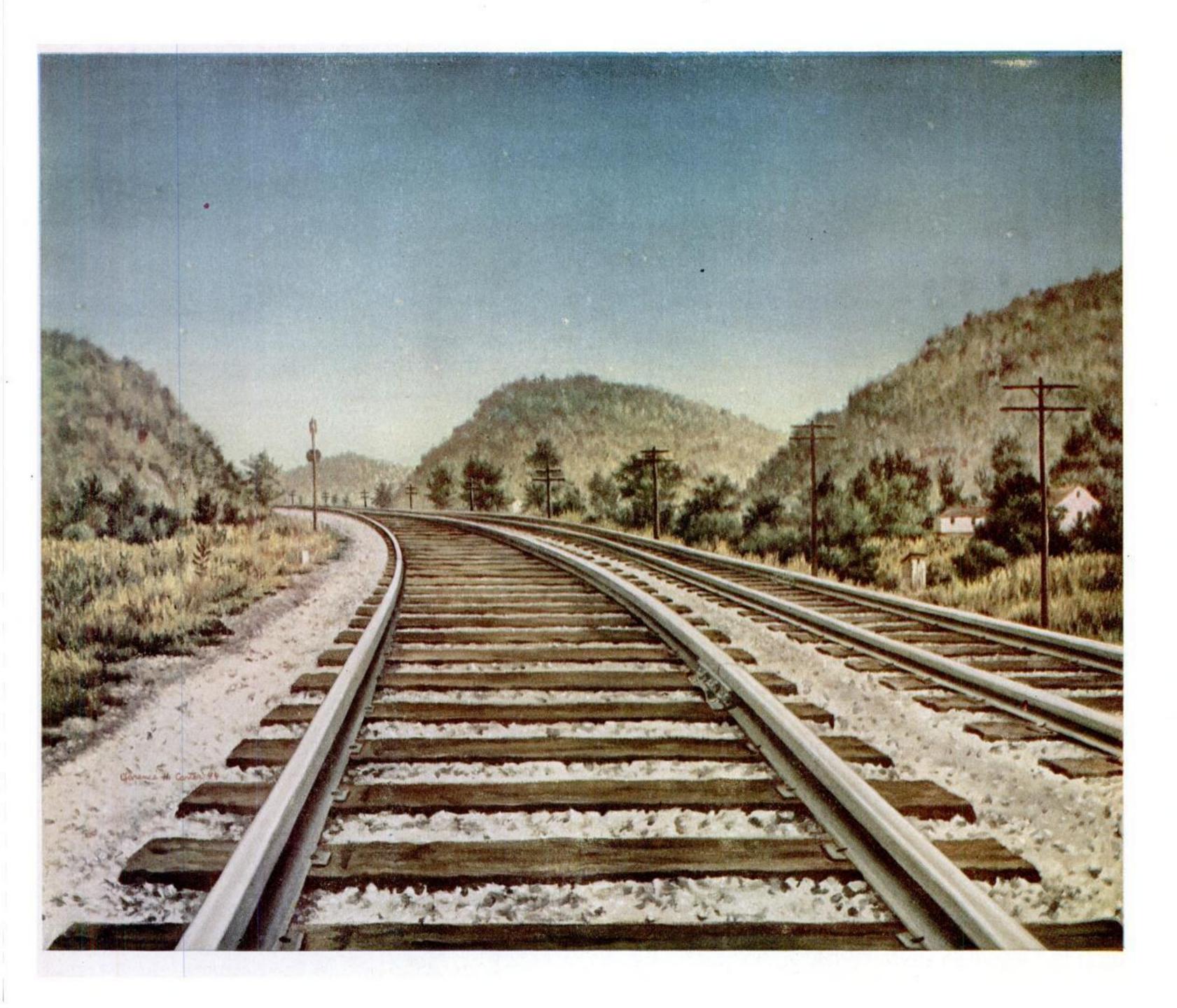


HOW ARMED FORCES



Thousands of servicemen turn to special lip preparation that quickly relieves weather-soreness, promotes speedy healing

If your lips are rough, scaly, dry, sore—because of raw spring weather—do what thousands of our Armed Forces do to protect their lips. Use Fleet's Chap Stick before exposure to wind and weather. Or apply the instant your lips become rough. Chap Stick is made especially for the lips. It's gently medicated. Lubricates, promotes healing—helps guard lips against weather-soreness. Only 25¢ at drug counters. Look for the name Fleet's to get the genuine Chap Stick.



What's around the Bend?

WHAT kind of locomotives will pull the streamliners you ride on tomorrow? Steam, Diesel or Electric?

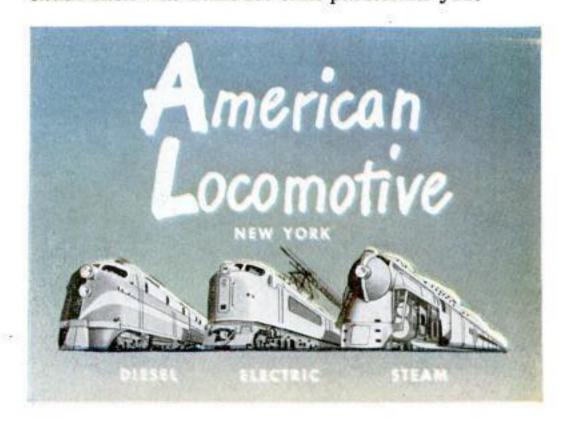
The answer is: all three kinds. For modern railroading demands that locomotives be designed for specific duties.

Actually, any one of the three types can be built to pull any train at any desired speed. Each has certain advantages over the other two only under certain conditions—which type is best depends on the nature of the territory to be served, the kind and amount of load to be hauled, and many other factors.

That is why American Locomotive builds all three types. A hundred years of experience has taught us the value of versatility. First we analyze a railroad's requirements, then build the locomotive that meets them best.

Today, a large percentage of America's crack passenger and freight trains are pulled by American Locomotive engines—some steam, some Diesel, some electric.

Each is unsurpassed at its particular job because each was built for that particular job.







SPRING SUN AND WIND START TO BREAK UP THE ICE ON THE LAKES IN THE COLD WESTERN MOUNTAINS

SPRING, 1944

MANY AMERICANS WILL NOT BE HOME TO SEE IT COME

The same sun which, warming earth's northern hemisphere, brought out the daffodils in Indiana and the sun bathers in California, also brought out the pink blossoms on the almond trees alongside bomb craters in London. It whipped mild winds across the Channel and through the barbed wire which festoons the beaches on both shores. It brought the cherry buds back to Normandy and the storks back to Germany. It encouraged the winter wheat to sprout on the plains of Poland and the cuckoos to sing at the edges of the Russian forests. It started the plowman's water buffaloes to loosening the soil of muddy rice paddies in China and the spring rains to loosening the snows on the side of Fujiyama.

Almost every place where spring came in 1944 there were Americans to feel it and see it as they maneuvered over ground or fought through enemy air. But the 3,000,000 Americans overseas—more

than had ever been away from home beforewould miss seeing this spring come to America.

It seemed to come about as usual—not so warm as some people hoped, more beautiful than others expected. It came late and rainy in Virginia but in Louisiana the strawberries ripened early. In Illinois spring and snow came in together but in Mississippi there seemed to be more flowers than in other springs. After a dry winter many farmers, with big food quotas to meet, felt better as heavy rains fell to soak their land. Steelmakers, with big metal quotas to meet, also felt better when ice-breakers crunched a streak of open water through the Great Lakes, hurrying the season along to get ore to the mills.

But spring could not be the same when people's joy at feeling the ground grow firm was sobered by the knowledge that the fields of western Europe were more useful for fighting when they, too, grew firm. Spring had become a season that made the waiting generals anxious and impatient, that made men grow busier with death than with life. The time recalled the chapter of Ecclesiastes where the Preacher, summing up all joys and sorrows, says: To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven. A time to be born, and a time to die: a time to plant, and a time to pluck up that which is planted.... A time to mourn, and a time to dance... a time to embrace, and a time to refrain from embracing... a time of war, and a time of peace.

As Americans felt the lively air come through the fragrant trees and up from the new grass, as they saw the sows contentedly suckling their big broods and the lambs skipping unsteadily around their mothers, and as they got ready again to plant, they found it hard to remember that this spring was not a time for dancing or for embracing.



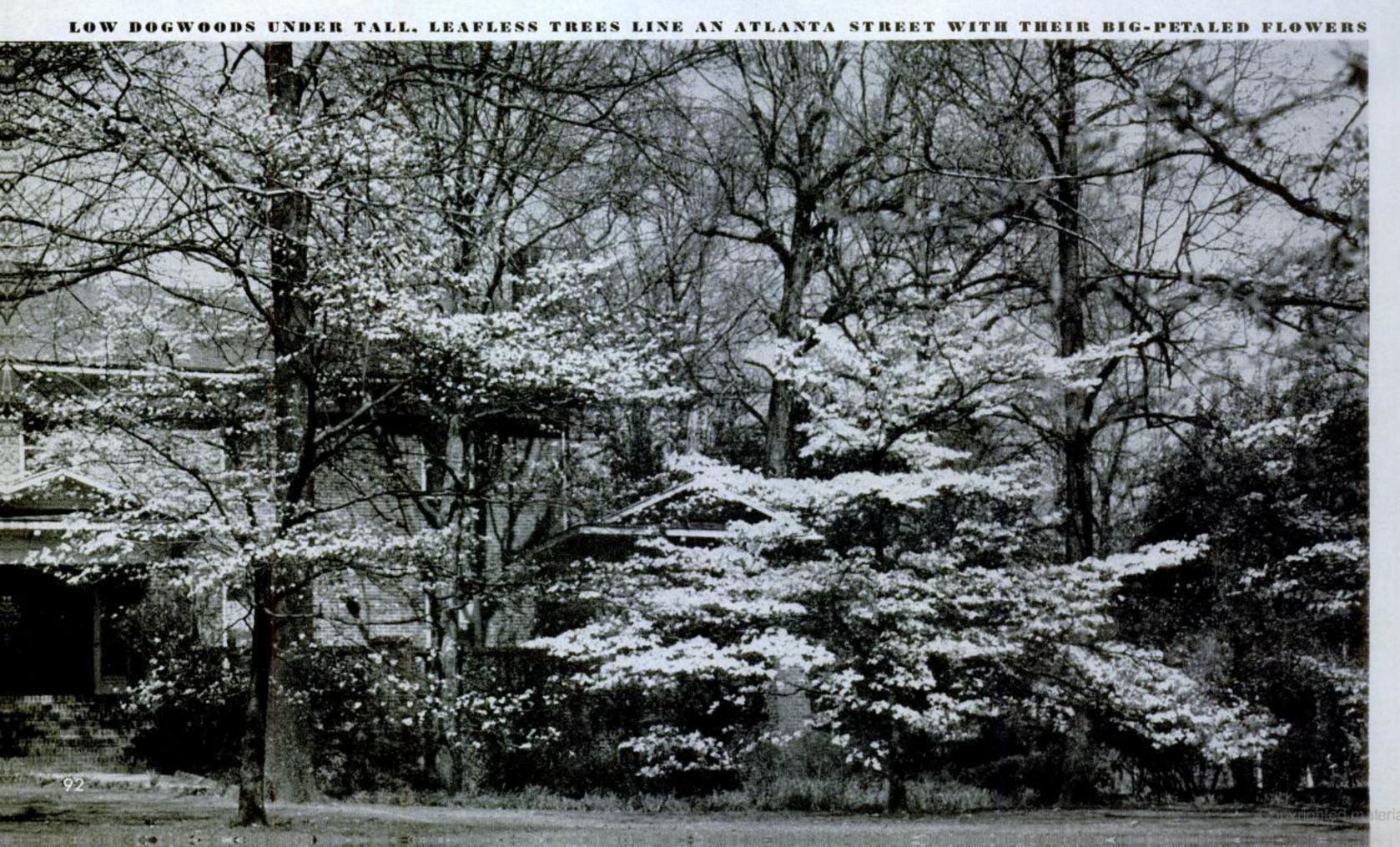


IN NEW MEXICO, AN OLD APRICOT TREE BLOOMS

THE FLOWERS came suddenly this spring, as they always do. There were no leaves to herald or hide them, no bright-

ness to rival theirs as they opened over the bare ground or along bare branches. In early March the apricot trees in the southwest filled overnight with white flowers. Soon the dogwood was out all over

Georgia and the magnolia bursting in Virginia. By April bluebonnets were thick along Texas roads and redbuds along Arkansas creeks, and the daffodils were being blown about by Indiana's wet winds.







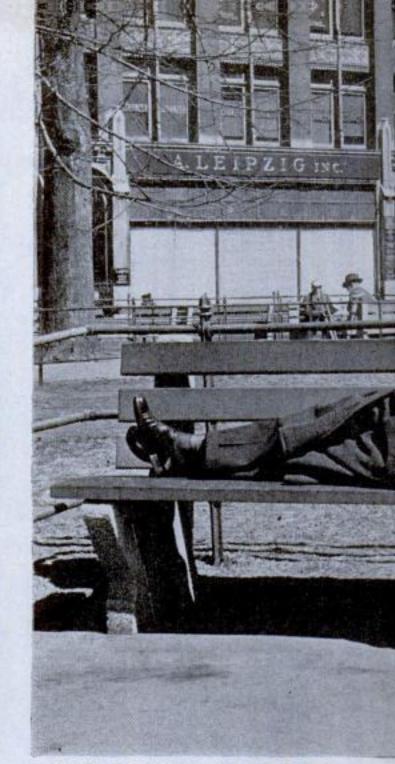




IN THE CITY OLD MEN RESUME THEIR PARK GAMES



THE YOUNG FOLK SIT IN SILENCE



A SUN LOVER SOAKS UP

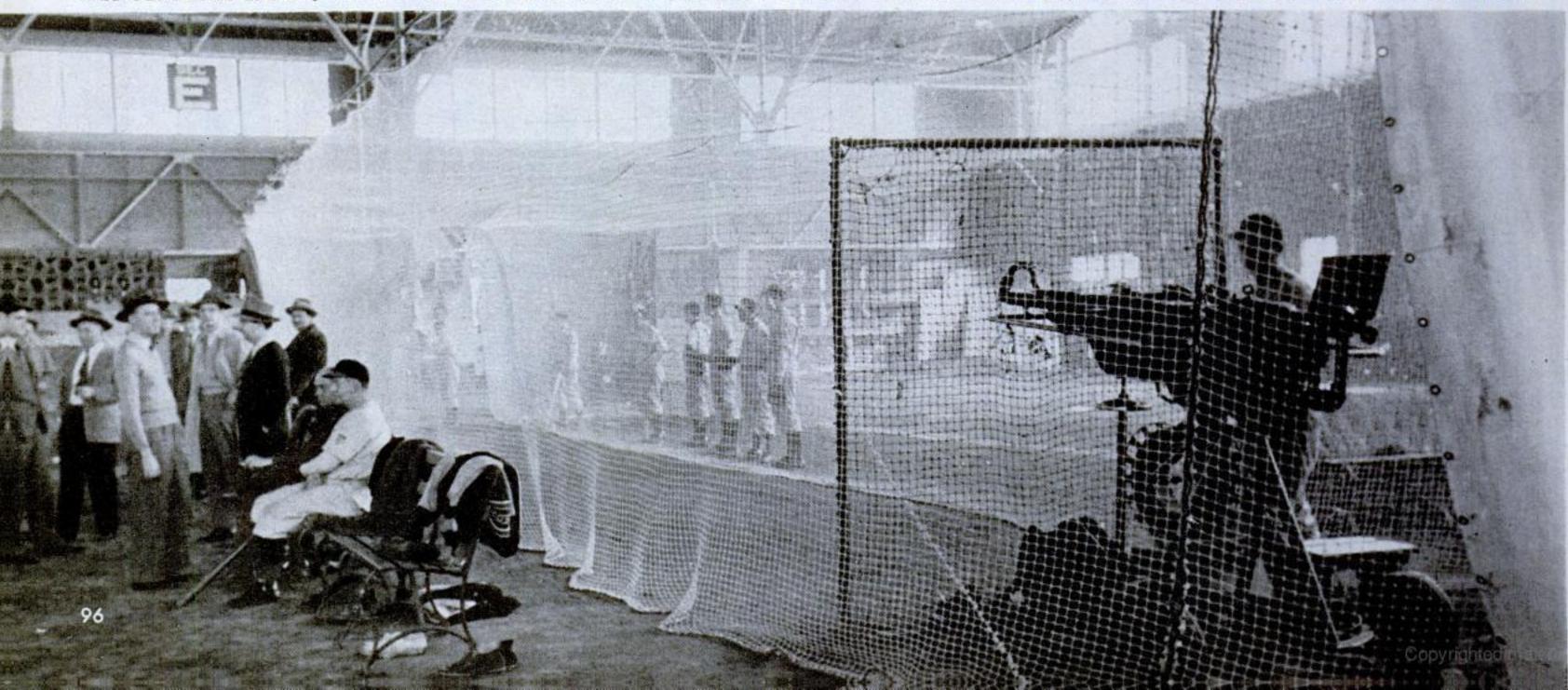


THE SPRING SUN SHINES DOWN ON ROWS OF BABIES



SPRING WIND BEATS BOAT ACROSS POND NEAR FIFTH AVE.

CINCINNATI REDS, AIDED BY MECHANICAL PITCHER (RIGHT), GET INDOOR TRAINING AT BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA





THE SPRING WARMTH



A SAILOR'S FAMILY STROLLS



AND SOME SEAFARERS GO VOYAGING ON THE LAKE



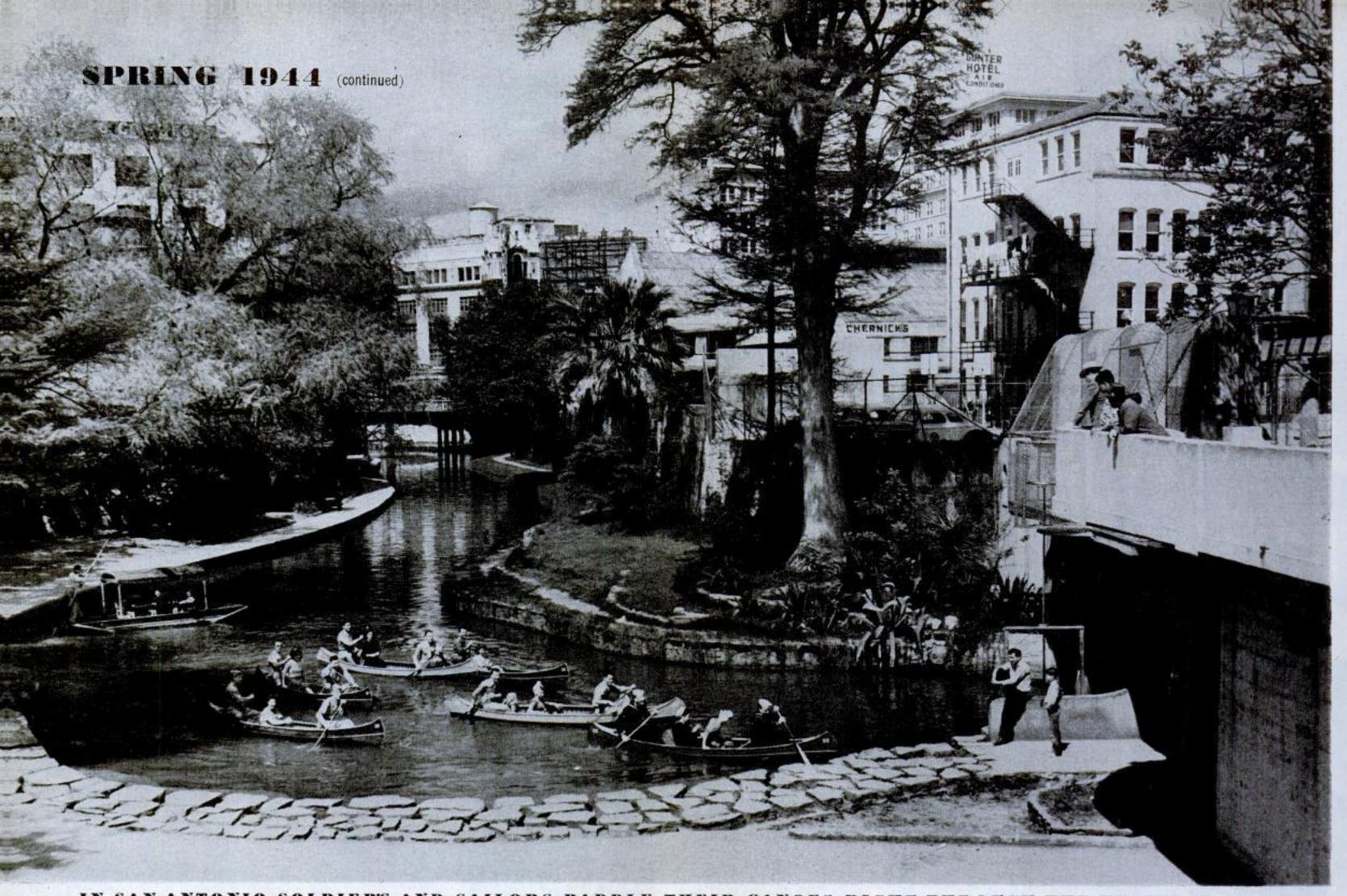
THE WINTER-BOUND BEDDING ENJOYS THOROUGH AIRING



CITY CHILDREN INDULGE THEIR FRISKY FEELINGS

KIDS ON WEST 191st STREET IN NEW YORK START THEIR BASEBALL SEASON WITHOUT PRELIMINARY TRAINING





IN SAN ANTONIO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PADDLE THEIR CANOES RIGH GH THE HEART OF THE CITY

THE SUN brings people out to the water. But, except where the Gulf Stream warms the sea, hardly anybody goes in until late in March. Then brings people out to the water.

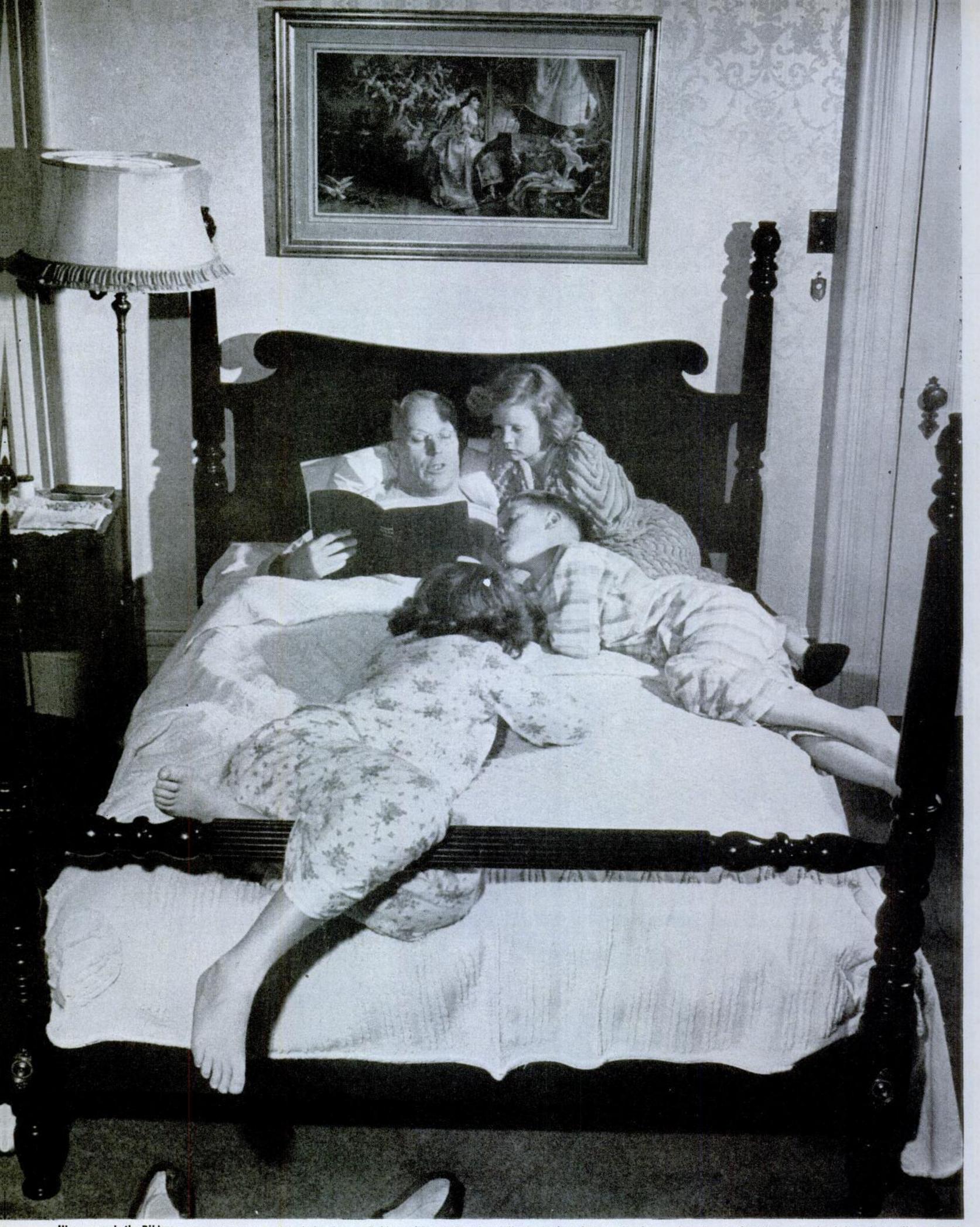
the Gulf and the Georgia seacoast are comfortable. In California bathers dip into their private pools or just sit in the sun. The sun itself is reason enough for bathing suits. Once again people are discover-

ing how strong the sun can be. Once again they understand—with a feeling as close to paganism as their civilizing allows—how hungry a human body can get for the sun's warmth as winter falls away.









Warren reads the Bible for a few minutes each night before he goes to sleep. By that time the children are supposed to be in bed, but usually they find some excuse to stay up, as Dotty,

Bobby and Honey Bear have all contrived to do here. Besides such nocturnal Bible lessons, the children regularly attend the Baptist Sunday school. Although Governor and Mrs. Warren be-

lieve in easy discipline, they also believe in instilling the oldfashioned virtues. The children are expected to help their mother around the house and to keep their own rooms neat and clean.

CALIFORNIA'S WARREN & FAMILY

THEY WOULD LIKE TO GO ON LIVING IN SACRAMENTO, BUT THE VOTERS MAY SEND THEM TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

by ROBERT COUGHLAN

Tarl Warren, the governor of California, wanted to be a lawyer from as early as he can remember. Like all boys, especially those who want to be lawyers, it occurred to him from time to time that he might end up as President of the United States. When he grew up he found that this is easier in the copybooks than it is in life and put it out of his mind. Today, at 52, a mature man with a paunch and a family, he finds himself being considered in the Republican Party as a presidential nominee. This turn of the cycle has left Warren flattered, somewhat abashed and mildly unhappy. On the whole, he is more flattered than he is unhappy. Nevertheless, his reactions are unconventional. Whatever they thought of themselves before, men who are mentioned for the presidency usually learn to like the idea and to behave as if they thought it an excellent one. Warren, in contrast, has merely developed an air of pleased uneasiness.

This disquietude is accountable both to Warren's sense of modesty and his sense of political timing. The modesty is based on the fact that the next President must cope with problems to which Warren offhand does not have the answers. As district attorney of California's Alameda County for 13 years, attorney general of California for four years, and governor for only a year and a half, it has not been required of him that he think out a program of global strategy, the conditions of peace, the organization of the new world order, the processes of economic demobilization and similar matters. Accordingly he has not, and as President he would have a good deal of homework to do on these items.

As a seasoned politician, moreover, Warren takes a realistic view of his chances to be nominated and, if nominated, to be elected. The timing is not good. His time, he feels, is 1948. By then the war will be over and the peace made, and the vexatious problems of the next few years will have given way to problems that a good solid administrator can get his teeth into. Meantime Warren can complete his home course in foreign affairs. By 1948, too, he can come before the voters with a substantial record as governor of a great state.

In view of the Wisconsin primaries and their aftermath, it might be supposed that Warren would be relieved of any further worries about the presidency. Yet, while the Willkie withdrawal seemed momentarily to make everything simple in the Republican Party, in fact it substituted one set of complications for another. The sudden upsweep of Tom Dewey has caused dismay among some Republican leaders. On the whole, party politicians do not like Dewey but they worked for him mainly because they disliked Willkie even more. Now that the Willkie menace is gone, they are disposed to look at their St. George with fresh candor. More rather than less, therefore, will be heard of minor Republican candidates from now until the convention; and it is possible that one of them may end up

with the nomination. Warren, who stands foursquare in the middle between the party's liberal and conservative wings, would be a logical choice.

Failing that, however, he has a very strong chance to be nominated for the vice-presidency. Aside from the fact that Warren would make a perfectly good vice president, his great asset is that he is from the West. This is important because (a) he would thus balance a Dewey ticket geographically and (b) the West is politically nervous. Lacking representation in the Cabinet, the Supreme Court or the top strata of the big war agencies, and uneasy about its postwar future, it will be inclined to vote for whichever party can guarantee it an ambassador to Washington. The Republicans must carry California to win, and Warren has a demonstrated ability to carry it.

Warren takes an even more melancholy view of this situation than he does of his possible nomination for the presidency. As governor of California he endorses the West's ambitions and will, in fact, lead the fight to attain them. Furthermore, he considers the vice-presidency an honorable office. But who wants to be vice president in 1944 when he might be President in 1948?

"Leave me alone!"

All these shifting possibilities and alternatives are not only difficult but painful for Warren. "It's like putting on a pair of shoes," he explained recently. "You get a bad fit in a shoe and it makes you uncomfortable all over. It's the same with this presidential situation: if the shoe doesn't fit, don't wear it. It's a situation that makes me uncomfortable all over. And," he finished, "I wish to God they'd leave me alone."

Comfort aside, however, Warren is a candidate by force of circumstance and the only question is, whose candidate is he? So far, nationally, he is practically nobody's candidate. Being temperate and unprovocative in his views, and more or less unknown outside the West, he has caused no great excitement one way or another. As for his support in California, it can be proved with equal facility that he is a tool of the "interests" or a friend of the masses.

The truth is that Warren, like the Republican Party in its palmy days, draws his support from every element and class, and for roughly the same reasons. Men-even young men-are still alive who can remember when the party stood for respectability (except in the South), normalcy, uprighteousness, the status quo, the homely virtues of laissez faire, caveat emptor, and kindness to horses and dogs. Warren represents these same nostalgic principles, and his success indicates that they have by no means lost their charm. Even his appearance suggests them. As one West Coast labor leader said recently: "He looks like a Republican." Asked to elaborate, he explained: "He looks like a roundhouse foreman." As a matter of fact Warren looks more like a successful division superintendent. He is large and rugged (6' 3/4", 215 lb.), with a gentle bay window and the beginnings of jowls. Since his brow is not wide and he wears his wavy, gray-blond hair cropped short at the temples, his head has something of the contour of a pineapple. His features are unexceptional except for a wide, good-humored, rather shapeless mouth. His eyes are a pale, clear blue and he wears rimless glasses. Altogether, he is neither too handsome to be President, like Paul McNutt, nor too homely, like Henry Wallace. He would get his share of the female vote.

When Warren was in Washington some months ago, someone said that if he were lost in the corridors at the WPB he would very likely end up with an office, a secretary and a title. While Warren looks enough like the prototype of the American businessman to make this idea reasonable, and while he probably would have made an excellent corporation executive, nevertheless his field is properly politics. What makes him exceptional is his personality. He likes people, individually and in large crowds, and people instinctively like him. When he meets some casual acquaintance on the street and says heartily, "Hello there, glad to see yuh, how are yuh?" the person is left with the warm and reasonably accurate impression that Warren actually is glad to see him, and genuinely concerned about his health. Moreover, sometimes

> despite themselves, people trust him. Left-wingers may deplore his views; intellectuals may look down at what one of them calls his "middle-class mind"; but few people have ever come away from a talk with Warren without feeling that he will always do the best he can, according to the lights of his conscience.

If Warren's political philosophy is neither very profound nor very novel, it is because his conscience has led him in the same directions, and at the same pace, that the consciences of millions of average Republican voters have led them. He is probably as good a one-man Gallup poll as could be found. Concerning the New Deal, he is, like a majority of Republicans, perfectly willing to carry on with its major reforms: social security, stock



FILL EXECUTIVE MANSION SO FULL THERE IS NO SPACE FOR A GUEST ROOM



A registered graduate Visiting Nurse will come to your home for part of every day—as long as you need her—to help you with your precious baby. She will train you to take complete charge of his welfare and help you give him the right start to a healthy, happy life.

A NURSE SHORTAGE NEEDN'T MEAN HE'S LESS PROTECTED

EVEN if you can't get a full-time nurse, your new baby needn't miss any essential care. The Visiting Nurse can be the guardian angel of his health—helping out your doctor with daily visits—giving first your family then you, instruction on how to keep baby healthy and well.

Guard against the "other fellow's cold"!

A cold, which is not serious in an adult or older child, can be very dangerous when it is passed on to your baby. Among infants more fatalities are caused by respiratory infections and their complications than by any other illness.

The surest way to protect your baby from the "other fellow's cold" is to refuse to let anyone with any kind of cold or nasal irritation enter his room or go near him at all.

Soft as old Linen

Cotlissue
The absorbent soft
white Toilet 115500

Trademark "ScotTissue" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

If, in spite of every effort, you —or whoever is helping you with

the baby, should catch a cold, you can still reduce the risk.

Without fail—wear a protective mask

If it is impossible to isolate your baby from a person with a cold, be absolutely certain that a protective mask is worn. If you, yourself, have a cold—wear a mask whenever you are near him. And be firm about seeing that every other person with a cold does the same.

Tissue mask easy and effective

You may not have a supply of standard hospital masks on hand when you need them, but you can easily make an emergency mask of tissue yourself. Just take two thicknesses of ScotTissue, cover nose and mouth, pin at the back of your head with an ordinary pin.

Clinical tests show that two thicknesses of Scot-Tissue block germs and greatly decrease the danger of spreading infection. Remember—any respiratory infection is a serious danger to your child. It is one of your most important duties to take measures against it.

Soft, Strong Bathroom Tissue for Baby and Family

The correct choice of a toilet tissue for your child is important, too. It should be soft enough for comfort yet strong enough for thorough cleansing. ScotTissue has both these qualities . . . you will find it is soft and "nice" to use even against the face as an emergency mask. And with 1000 sheets to every roll, it is also an economical tissue for the whole family.



A ScotTissue emergency mask—shown in the picture above—has two practical merits. It is used only once, and is instantly disposable.

Free Important leaflet "A Helping Hand for Mother" tells in detail how the Visiting or Public Health Nurse in your community can help you before and after your baby is born, or if any member of your family is ill. Especially timely because of the present nursing shortage. ALSO—32-page booklet "Helpful Wartime Suggestions on Mother & Baby Care."

For your free copies of these booklets address the Scott Paper Co.; Dept. 70, Chester, Pa.

THE GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA, HIS WIFE AND THEIR SONS AND DAUGHTERS

WARREN FAMILY (continued)

exchange control, wages and hours and the rest, including the protection of collective bargaining for workers. "I'm not one to turn back the clock," he says. "I don't want to go back to what some people think are the good old days."

Yet like most Republicans, Warren has the blanket objection to the New Deal that it has centralized and bureaucratized the functions of government too much. He would reverse this process and delegate many more duties to state, county and local governments. As for the U. S.'s postwar relations with the rest of the world,



EARL WARREN

Warren shares the feeling of a great many, and probably a majority, of the Republican voters. He thinks that the U. S. should join with the other major powers in an alliance to guarantee world peace; that the alliance should be prepared to use force for the purpose; that there should be a world instrumentality for arbitrating international disputes; and that the U.S. should realistically maintain a big enough army, navy



and air force to keep its position as a dominant power. Just how the first three of these aims should be executed in practical terms, Warren, like most voters in both parties, is not quite certain; but he hopes that they can be worked out on the basis of the existing United Nations organization.

Thus, in general outline, Warren's views on international relations agree with those of the President, and his nomination would more or less remove the issue of isolation versus internationalism from the campaign. The conduct of the war would also be a side issue, since Warren frankly admits that he doesn't know enough



VIRGINIA, CALLED "IA"

about military matters to be a good judge and presumes that things are going as well as can be expected. Consequently a Roosevelt-Warren campaign would simmer down largely to domestic policies and to a contest of personalities. Anyone matching personalities with the President does so at his peril, but in Warren's case the odds are weighted. Warren's political personality is a composite, not only of his own



EARL JUNIOR, CALLED "JU-JU"

qualities, but of those of his family. It is very possibly true, as one disgruntled California Democrat claims, that the people of the state elected the Warrens en masse, as much for the warm and human picture they make in the Executive Mansion at Sacramento as for the statesmanlike qualities of the head of the house. As the same Democrat said: "You can beat Earl Warren, but how can you beat that family?"



DOROTHY, CALLED "DOTTY"

Since, therefore, the Warren family may become a factor in U. S. politics, it merits close inspection. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Warren, the family consists of: James, 20, who is in the Marine Corps; Virginia, 15; Earl Jr., 13; Dorothy, 12; Nina, 10; Robert, 9; Brownie, a middle-aged spaniel; Sonnyboy, a spaniel puppy; and Peanuts, a pinto pony. Except for the animals, no one goes by these names. James is, of course, "Jimmy," Dorothy is "Dotty" and Robert is "Bobby." Virginia is often called "Ia" because that was as close as the younger children could come to the right pronunciation when they were learning to talk. Earl Jr. is "Ju-ju," an obvious derivation



ROBERT, CALLED "BOBBY"

from Junior. Nina is "Honey Bear," due to Warren's notion that when she was a baby she looked like an Australian koala. As an historical footnote, it should be added that until a few months ago there was also a Dalmatian named Jerry. A sound character originally, he was taught to bark at strangers by Brownie and improved the lesson by nipping at their coat sleeves. The Warrens bore with him through a series of incidents



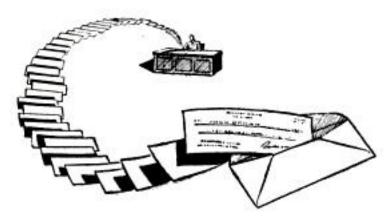
NINA, CALLED "HONEY BEAR"

involving delivery boys, legislators and visiting dignitaries, but gave up when he took the entire left sleeve out of the tuxedo of the boy who was escorting Virginia to her first high-school dance. Mrs. Warren sat up until nearly midnight sewing it back in. Sonnyboy is Jerry's successor, picked for his mild, spaniel disposition.

Appropriately in a Republican family all the Warrens are individualists, each with his own idea of how to get the most out of life. Virginia, the oldest girl, plays the piano, likes to dance and is interested in the usual pastimes of a highschool girl, including boys. Ju-ju likes shooting, fishing and taxidermy and is an avid victory

The transfer of the second of





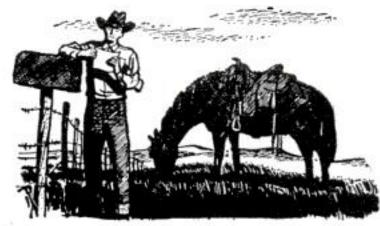
Last year Union Oil Company made a net profit of \$7,269,199. At first glance, that looks like a lot of money. But what many of us *overlook* is that in Union's case—as in the case of most corporations—that money was divided among a lot of people.



This is not pointed out as a complaint, but rather to show you that while Union Oil Company today consists of about 145 million dollars' worth of buildings, oil wells, refineries, ships, etc., it is owned by ordinary Americans like you and your neighbor next door.



2 Union Oil is owned by 31,375 stockholders. Divided among that many owners, the net profits amounted to just \$231.69 apiece. Even that sum wasn't all paid out in dividends. \$2,602,929 of the net profits were plowed back into the business.



5 77% of the owners live in the West-389 in Seattle, 16 in Medford, Oregon, 3,570 in San Francisco, etc. 2,716 are Union employees. The average stockholder owns 149 shares. Some hold fewer, some more; but the largest owns less than 1½% of the total shares outstanding.



3 So dividends paid out averaged just \$148.73 per stockholder—\$12.39 per month. In contrast to this, wages and salaries averaged \$252.00 per employee per month. Even government got more out of the company than the owners. \$4,666,270 were paid out in dividends, \$6,354,200 in taxes.



So it is not the investments of a few millionaires, but the combined savings of thousands of average citizens, that make Union Oil—and most American corporations—possible. And without some such method of financing heavy equipment, American mass production, with free competition, could never have been achieved.

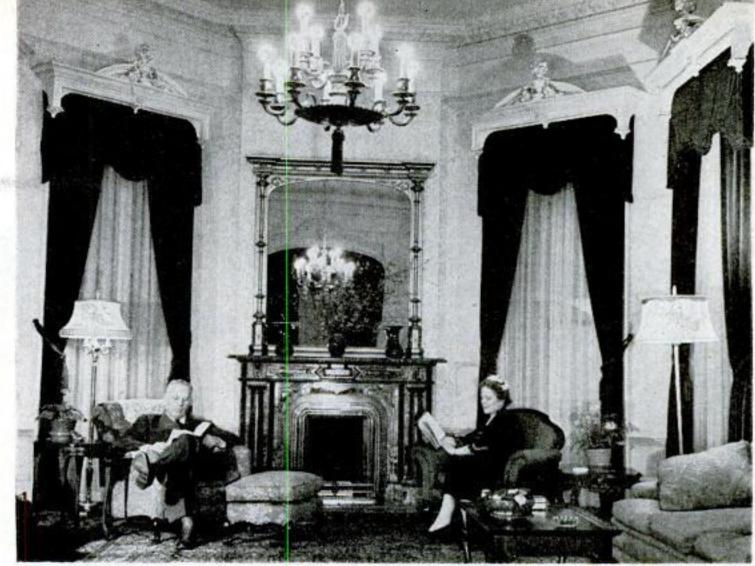
Those desiring more complete information on the material in this advertisement may refer to the formal Annual Report to Stockholders and Employees which we will gladly furnish on request. We would also appreciate any comments or suggestions. Write: The President, Union Oil Company, Union Oil Building, Los Angeles, 14, California.

AMERICA'S FIFTH FREEDOM IS FREE ENTERPRISE

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA



Dinner at the Mansion is the only time during the day when all the busy Warrens get together for long. This is the formal dining room. Usually they eat in informal breakfast room.



Peace descends late in evening, when all the small Warrens have gone to bed. Before Mrs. Warren applied white paint and wallpaper, this cheerful living room was dark and gloomy.

WARREN FAMILY (continued)

gardener. Last year his crops won ten prizes. Dotty is a devoted Girl Scout. Honey Bear and Bobby share an enthusiasm for horses and spend all their time after school and on Saturdays at the riding club on the outskirts of town. The pinto horse, Peanuts, is an issue between them, since although he belongs to Honey Bear, he also belongs partly to Bobby. Honey Bear almost always wins. A conscienceless minx, she runs the Warren household, including her father. Her power is indicated by the fact that at the Executive Mansion the elder Warrens sleep in what used to be a guest room. Honey Bear got the regular governor's chamber because its bathroom has a shower, and she likes showers.

Collectively, the Warrens share happy dispositions, unselfconsciousness and violently good health. The children adore their father and come running from what seems like all directions the moment he enters the house. Warren in turn is devoted to them. He has no intimate friends, and no real hobby except fishing, and his greatest relaxation is to teach Bobby how to use the new air pistol he bought for him in Chicago, or to help Ju-ju in the victory garden. Undoubtedly his lack of enthusiasm for the presidency is due partly to the fact that a president has little time for family life.

The paradox that this happy family life might do much to elect him is matched by the paradox that Mrs. Warren, by staying wholly aloof from politics, is also a political asset to him. Reasonably or not, a good many voters, especially women, object to the incumbent First Lady because of her activities outside the White House. Many also feel uneasy about her ideology—not, perhaps, about its nature so much as about the fact that she has one. Since practically all women vote with a First Lady as well as a President in mind, and since the proportion of female voters will be unusually high this year, these mis-

Virginia collects fan mail from her admirers. Picture at left on the desk is of a beau; the one at right, of brother Jimmy.



givings are politically important. People who share them would find Mrs. Warren practically perfect. Until recently, when she became an honorary officer of the Girl Scouts because of Dotty's interest in them, she belonged to no clubs, committees or organizations whatsoever. Beyond being a Baptist (Warren is a sometime Methodist) and a Republican, she has no pressing convictions. She would be astonished if anyone asked her about her ideology. It is not that she lacks the mentality. "When you have six children, five of them in six years," she points out, "you just don't have time for much else."

Mrs. Warren's Day

If Mrs. Warren were to write a My Day, which she would not, it would be a bouillabaisse of bobby socks and model airplanes, of the rip in Bobby's overall pants and the painful new braces on Virginia's and Ju-ju's teeth, of Sonnyboy's deplorable bathroom manners, of the time Dotty filched and ate a whole angel-food cake, of the time when Honey Bear was sick and she ironed in her bedroom to keep her company-in short, of the same elements that make up the days of any middle-class mother. As a governor's wife, she has necessary interludes of ship-christening, official entertaining and so on; but none of these causes as much excitement at the Mansion as do Mrs. Warren's sorties into the kitchen to turn out a batch of Swedish pancakes or a chocolate cake. Nor could any League-of-Women-Voters matter have given her so many anxieties as fixing up the old Mansion did. Before the Warrens moved in, it was a wreck. It needed paint, the porch was rotting, the cupola was leaning and the upper floor had been boarded off. Mrs. Warren squared away and shortly, with only \$4,000 of the state's money, had restored the 70-yearold, 20-room, gargoyle-infested relic to a fine brilliance inside and out.

Such items doubtless would strike a response

Mrs. Warren is an accomplished cook and home-canner. She excels at pastries and lamb stew, Governor's favorite dish.



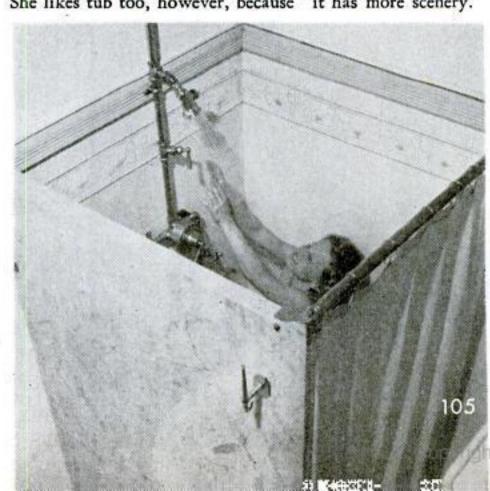
in the breasts of millions of child-bearing, homedecorating, servant-badgered, ration-point-juggling, pastry-cooking, pants-mending, ironingboard weary American women. To many of them, she might seem an abstracted, idealized version of themselves, and hence interesting and admirable. That she had six children is enough; but that she managed to keep her figure makes her an American heroine. For Warren, who epitomizes the most popularly respected qualities of the middle-aged American male, she is the perfect consort.

Warren met her 18 years ago, when she was Nina Palmquist Meyers, recently a widow. The occasion was a swimming party at the Piedmont Baths in Oakland. Warren asked their hostess for an introduction. It has been a standing joke between them ever since that he took a chance, because he had only seen her head sticking out of the water. She passed inspection in ensemble, however, and Warren courted her for two years. Then they were engaged for two years. Then, with money saved for the rings and some furniture, and after the appropriate bridal showers and due notice to the Crane Plumbing Company of Oakland, where she was employed as a stenographer, they married. While not the great American love story, it was a solid way of doing things.

It was, moreover, an index to Warren's approach to matters in general. It showed initiative, followed by thought, followed by a period while the thought matured, followed by positive, decisive action. This pattern, overlaid with the consequences of Warren's sociability and vitality, has brought invariably good results. His life is a tribute to planning, including even the number of children in his family. He wanted precisely half a dozen. His life is also a demonstration, however, that the best plans are apt to get out of hand. Professionally, he planned to become a rich and successful trial lawyer. Instead he became a public servant. Finding himself

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Honey Bear luxuriates in shower of governor's chamber. She likes tub too, however, because "it has more scenery."



Inted mater



cool shaves

LAUNCH COMFORT FOR YOUR CHIN!

Dash Ingram's lather over your chin, and you send your face down the ways to shaving pleasures! Ingram's not only wilts your wiry whiskers—it keeps your skin cool

and refreshed while you're shaving. The refreshment lingers! So make your next shave smooth and close with Ingram's. In jar or tube, it's soothing, cooling, bracing!

Product of Bristol-Myers





WARREN FAMILY (continued)

such, he planned to become attorney general of California. He did so, but somewhat against his inclinations he also became governor. He would like now to continue being governor; but somewhat against his inclinations he may not. Other people's planning has intervened.

The original planning in Warren's life was done by his parents, with the result that he was born in California, a distinction in a state populated largely by Iowans. The date was March 19, 1891 and the place was Bakersfield, an agricultural and railroad town where Warren Sr. was a superintendent of the Southern Pacific shops. As a boy, Earl's life was distinguished by normalcy. He swam, fished, hunted rabbits, played the clarinet, kept pets, including dogs, a sheep, a burro named Jack and (abnormally) an eagle, played outfield on his high-school baseball team and worked during summer vacations in the Southern Pacific shops as everything from call boy to baggage handler. The one violent and dramatic incident of his boyhood was when he saw a besieged murderer shoot down Lawrence Tibbett's father and uncle, who were respectively county sheriff and chief of police, on a Bakersfield street.

Years later Bakersfield had another and more gruesome murder. The victim was Warren's father. Mathias Warren had invested his savings in real estate and finally had retired to live off his rents and mortgages. As he aged, according to people who knew him in Bakersfield, he became eccentric and miserly. His wife left him; and afterward he lived alone in the house, using the kitchen as his bedroom, parlor and office. When he ate out he seldom ordered more than a bowl of soup, but would try to cadge dessert from other people in the restaurant. He was as hard-fisted in his financial affairs as he was personally abstemious, and he made many enemies. One night in May 1938 someone stole into his house and beat him to death with a piece of lead pipe. The presumed motive was robbery, since a blood-stained five-dollar bill was found in the yard; but

neither the killer nor his reason was ever known. A local police

officer calls it "the case of a thousand motives—so many people had reason to kill Matt Warren."

Revelry at Pop's

Whatever his defects, however, his son remembers him gratefully. Lacking much formal education himself, he was determined that Earl should have as much as he wanted. The Warrens lived in the "railroad section" of Bakersfield, and Earl became the first boy from there, so far as he knows, to go to college. He chose the state university at Berkeley. Despite his father's respect for the higher learning, however, Warren turned out to be less than brilliant. His grades were average and he flunked one course, second-year Greek. He was the kind of pupil whom teachers soon forget; and those teachers at Berkeley who do remember him are quite frankly surprised at his later success. The trouble was pure lack of diligence. In the best American tradition, Warren used his college days to sow some mild, wild oats. Social and gregarious, he was most at home at the weekly soirées of the Gun Club. The club's headquarters was Pop Kessler's saloon. There the 20 members met to sing, recite verse, eat steak and onions and drink beer. Warren held up his end in each regard. Old Gunners remember him as superb with The Sinking of the Mary Gloucester and Leave the Lady, Willie, his favorite readings. Warren looks back now on those days with much more affection than regret. He hopes that his own children have as good a time at college as he did.

Warren graduated from the university School of Jurisprudence in 1914 and took up the customary clerk's drudgery in a private law office. In 1917 he entered the Army as a private, and at the Armistice was a first lieutenant. He was not sent overseas. After the war he got a taste of politics as clerk of the judiciary committee of the state Assembly. Then, wanting trial experience, he became a deputy in the office of the district attorney of Alameda County. Warren allotted himself 18 months to learn what he could from this job, and planned then to go into public practice. Instead, he found that law enforcement had a special fascination for him. He put all his energy into it, and within three years he had become chief deputy. A year later, when his boss resigned to take a state job, the county board of supervisors elected him to the vacancy.

Warren was then 34, young and relatively inexperienced considering his responsibilities. Alameda County lies across the bay from San Francisco and has a little of everything. Its docks are as tough as its best residential districts are genteel; it has farmlands and big towns, a busy commercial life and dirty slums. Moreover, Warren took over during Prohibition, with its attendant bootlegging, police





Men of the United States Marine Corps say letters keep up morale . . . Write that V-Mail letter today.

Funny, how it's the little things he always writes about so far from home . . . the little things that seem important to him . . .

"Is Johnny keeping my tools in shape...Do they still pitch horseshoes back of Kelly's? ... Sure miss those picnics that we used to have with Mary at Birch Grove . . ."

But maybe it's not so funny when you stop to think of it. For isn't it the little things that help mean home to all of us?

It happens that to many of us these important little things include the right to enjoy

a refreshing glass of beer. Cool, sparkling, friendly, beer is a sigh of satisfaction . . . a smacking of the lips . . . a forehead wrinkle erased . . . a firm-set mouth relaxing into a friendly smile.

How good it is . . . as a beverage of moderation after a hard day's work . . . with good friends . . . with a home-cooked meal.

A glass of beer or ale—not of crucial importance, surely... yet it is little things like this that help mean home to all of us, that do so much to build morale—ours and his.

Morale is a lot of little things

ALL THE COMFORTS OF ROAM



The day is coming when a train trip will again be something to look forward to eagerly—something to be enjoyed at ease, in spacious comfort—and all at moderate price. • That of course will be after the war is won. • It will be when the armed forces no longer need nearly half of all our passenger equipment to move fighting men. • It will be when many coaches and Pullmans now busy in war service can be honorably retired to make way for new cars with com-

fort, convenience and thoughtful appointments
beyond anything the past has known. • That
will take money—vast sums of money. • It will
take time. • But we believe that it is worth
while today to tell you what we plan for tomorrow—to help you realize that the wartime service
we are able to give today is by no means a sample
of what's in store for the future.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY



WARREN FAMILY (continued)

graft and general sin. Like Manhattan in the 1930s, it was a good place for a young man to make a record and, like Tom Dewey, Warren did. He fought the rum-runners, closed the joints and sent an average of 15 murderers a year to jail or the death house. He sniffed out a corrupt bail-bond ring that reached to the city hall and sent the sheriff to prison. He found another scandal in the way paving contracts were being handled and convicted all the principals including a city commissioner, one of the richest men in the state. He was dynamic and tireless; he exuded honesty, fearlessness and public righteousness. People felt like better Christians just voting for him. In Raymond Moley's opinion, he was "the most intelligent and politically independent district attorney in the U. S."

Altogether Warren served for 13 years as Alameda's district attorney and could have gone on indefinitely. However, he had fixed his eye on the state's attorney generalship. As then set up, the job was so unimportant and so moderately paid that the aged incumbent, who had held it for 36 years, spent a good part of his time in private law practice. Warren drew up and sent to the legislature a bill increasing the duties and also the pay, from \$6,000 a year to \$11,000. He also asked the incumbent to let him know as soon as he felt like retiring. The bill passed and the man soon retired and Warren filed on the Republican, Democratic and Progressive tickets. Backed by his excellent record as prosecutor, he won all three, and was unopposed in the general election.

The Point Lobes case

As attorney general, he was diligent but unspectacular. Aside from one foray in which he sent a task force of state patrol boats against some gambling ships anchored off the coast near Los Angeles, his term was without special incident. Consequently, in assaying his record as a public servant, it is his years as district attorney that are most helpful.

As a prosecutor, Warren has been accused of high-handedness in his methods and of having a tough "police mentality." Undoubtedly he was tough; but his legal rectitude is indicated by the fact that in 13 years and in thousands of cases ranging from murder to window-breaking, he never had a conviction reversed by a higher court, and not once did a court criticize his handling of the law. A more serious charge is that he was party to an anti-union conspiracy designed to create popular distrust of unionism in general.

This case involved the murder of a man named George Alberts, who was chief engineer of the steamer *Point Lobos*, by a pair of water-front gorillas allegedly acting for the Marine Firemen, Oilers', Watertenders' and Wipers' Association. One of the murderers escaped. The story the other one told was that he and his colleague had been sent by Earl King and E. G. Ramsay, two officials of the union, to "tamp up" Alberts because he was resisting efforts to organize his department of the ship. A fourth man, Frank Conner, the ship's delegate to the union, was allegedly the "signal man" in the arrangement. Accordingly, Warren indicted all four and sent them to prison

This apparently simple quid pro quo was, however, full of complications and consequences. It occurred in March 1936 at a time when the West Coast's employer-labor relations were moving toward a new extreme of violence. Organized labor maintained that King and

Ramsay had been framed by the shipowners and other big employers



First grandchild, James Lee Warren, was born on March 18, was dandled by Grandfather Warren for first time at Easter reunion with Jimmy and his wife at their home.





Scratch your head and see! If you find signs of dryness or loose, ugly dandruff, you need new Wildroot Cream-Oil-Formula. Grooms, relieves dryness, removes loose dandruff! Buy the large size.





? Keeps your hair well combed all day long, and without a trace of that greasy look! And grooming without grease means no more stained hatbands, no greasy pillow slips! Your hair looks good and feels good!

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Refined LANO-LIN has long been prescribed because of its soothing qualities, and because it closely resembles the oil of the human skin. Wildroot Cream-Oil is also homogenized for uniformity. No wonder 4 out of 5 users in a nation-wide test prefer it to the preparations formerly used. Get it today from your barber or druggist.



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WARREN FAMILY (continued)

in cahoots with Warren, in order to create popular mistrust of all the waterfront unions. The case became a cause célèbre, with the unions and the political Left organizing demonstrations and the rightist newspapers screaming "Communism." All kinds of charges of trial irregularity were hurled at Warren and some still are being examined by the courts.

A few years after their convictions the three union men were pardoned by Governor Olson, with the legally dubious comment that although they probably were guilty they had been punished enough. Warren was outraged and issued a statement that: "The murderers are free today, not because they are rehabilitated criminals, but because they are politically powerful communistic radicals. Their parole is the culmination of a sinister program of subversive politics, attempted bribery, terrorism and intimidation. . . ."

Should Warren be nominated as President or vice president, the Point Lobos case undoubtedly will be projected into the campaign. The facts are not clear-cut and how one feels about them must be largely a matter of predilection and faith. Using one set of data, the political left can and does picture Warren as an unscrupulous, fascist-minded reactionary. Using another, his supporters can show him to be a shining champion of law and order. Among the best informed liberals of the state, there is a general belief that, while there were doubtful aspects to the affair, Warren himself acted in good faith and was innocent of any motive other than to convict guilty men. The voter can take his choice.

If the voters of California are typical, a majority of people will decide for Warren. In the gubernatorial campaign, organized labor and practically all liberal and left-wing elements were officially against him and officially for Olson, the left-wing New Deal incumbent. The Democrats had a normal majority of 1,000,000 votes in the state. It seemed an uninviting show for Warren, and he undertook to run mainly because he felt that someone had to try to unseat the quarrelsome, ineffective Olson and he himself was quite obviously the strongest Republican in the state. He won by a majority of 342,-000—compared with a majority of only 13,000 for the Republican lieutenant governor elected. Obviously, despite the official opposition of their leaders, the rank and file of the labor groups had given Warren at least a fair share of their votes.

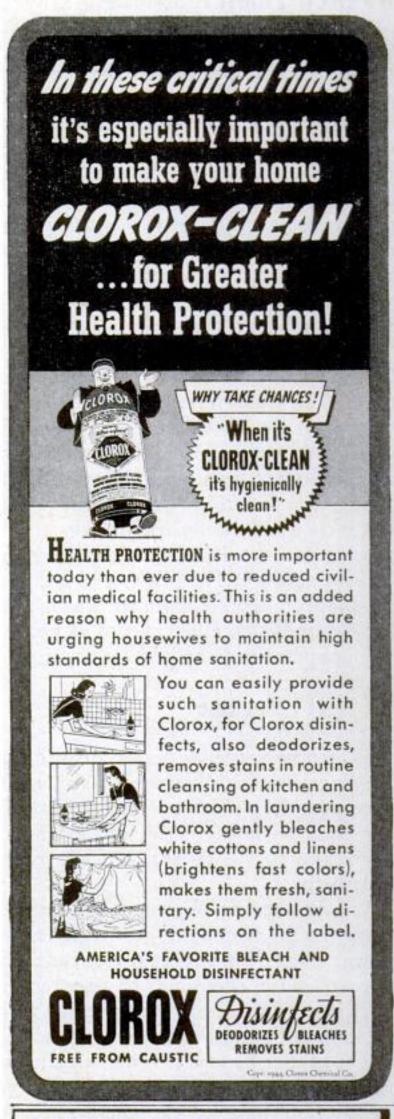
He is a good governor

West Coast liberals base their suspicion of Warren on more than the Point Lobos incident, however. They recall various instances when he has tended to see red at what actually was only mild pink. This, and the fact that his strongest admirers include such reactionaries as Joe Knowland, publisher of the Oakland Tribune, Norman Chandler, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, and William Randolph Hearst, caused even the most balanced liberals to have a few uneasy premonitions about him as governor.

They have been reassured. Warren's dealings with labor and the political Left have been friendly and impartial. Moreover, having run as a "nonpartisan," he surprised everyone by behaving as one in his appointments. He went into both major parties for good men, and even beyond the parties into the nonpolitical world of civil service. The Department of Public Works had been a gravy train for years; but Warren, instead of appointing some political hack as director, chose Charles Purcell, a world-famous engineer who was employed in the department. "When the Governor called me over to his office," Purcell told a friend later, "I thought he was going to introduce me to my new boss. Instead, he offered me the job. I damn near fell over."

Warren is now only in the middle of his second year as governor. So far his record is good. With his sponsorship or approval, taxes have been reduced, old-age pensions increased, the State Guard reorganized, the prison system overhauled, a liberal soldier-vote bill passed, money appropriated for child-care centers, and a postwar planning commission set up. As an administrator and executive he has been excellent. During his first days in the capitol, he would often drop in on some abashed subexecutive, stick out his hand, and say: "I'm Earl Warren. How are yuh?" What impresses Californians even more, he has cordial relations with the traditionally irrascible legislature, and that body is at peace within itself.

To temper this fine showing, however, there is the fact that he has had the cards stacked in his favor. His party controls the legislature, whereas Olson's did not. He came into office with an \$80,000,000 surplus, whereas Olson came in with a \$50,000,000 deficit. Due to labor's wartime truce he has not had to deal with







CONTINUED ON PAGE 112

"TAILORED HEAT" FOR POSTWAR HOMES

New MODUFLOW Control System to Revolutionize Home Heating-Provides Constant Heat Supply-Eliminates Drafts and Cold Floors

HOW would you like to maintain a uniform no-gap temperature in your home with your present automatic heating system? Or, if you are planning a new home, how would you like to be able to keep your living room, for example, at 72 degrees, your bedrooms at

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POSTWAR

IN EVERY HOME

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65 degrees, the children's nursery at 75 degrees, your built-in garage at 50 degrees, and so on? And at no extra cost for fuel - in fact, at an For New Homes actual saving!

unique, continuous-flow heat control system just occupied do not need the same volume of heat announced by Minneapolis-Honeywell-leading as areas in constant use. Bedrooms, store rooms,

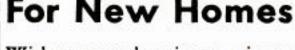
manufacturer of automatic heating controls. This newest control system is called MODUFLOW. For years the Moduflow principle has been successfully applied to large buildings. Now M-H engineers have perfected it for application to the home.

For Existing Homes—

MODUFLOW means just what it says-heat modu-

continuous flow. It is the direct opposite of tional Heating Control will offer all planners the ordinary "on and off," or intermittent of new homes, after the war. heat supply that prevails today, and which we predict will be obsolete in the better homes Do Not Be Confused of tomorrow.

ent heating systems by the simple addition of a confused with heating equipment, and does few ingenious controls. The cost of installation not take its place. Mail the coupon for the is low, no more than you would pay for a mod- booklet, "Heating and Air Conditioning The ern washing machine. Every home, however Postwar Home", which pictures and describes modest, can afford the comfort of Moduflow. fully the MODUFLOW Control System.



With present heating equipment, all rooms in All this will be possible, after victory, with the a home are heated alike. However, areas seldom

> recreation or rumpus rooms, your built-in garage, all these require less heat than living rooms or dining rooms, nurseries, etc.

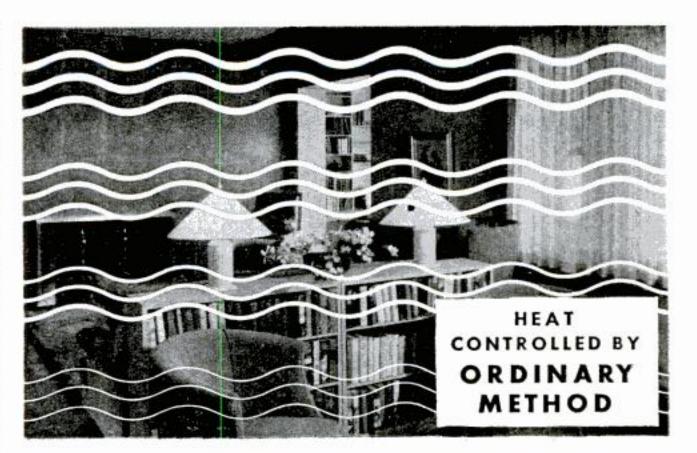
MODUFLOW Sectional Heating Control for new homes will provide a heat supply for each space or area in your home governed by the temperature required for that space or area. Saving heat in little used rooms and applying it where it is necessary for comfort is the

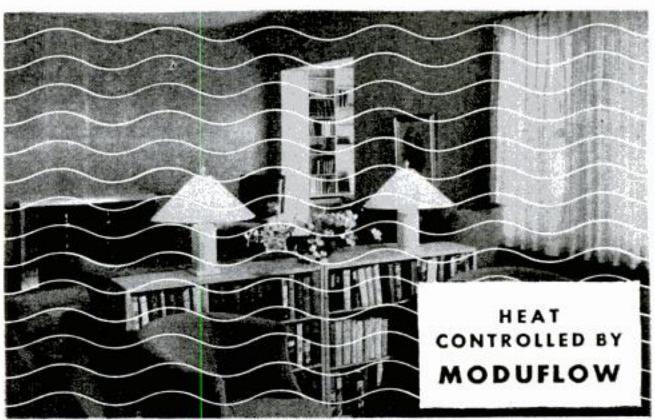
lated to just the desired degree, with a uniform, | great improvement which MODUFLOW Sec-

MODUFLOW is a system of controls, to be MODUFLOW can be installed in many pres- applied to your heating plant. It must not be

> LISTEN . . . Blue Jacket Choir, with Danny O'Neil, from Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Columbia coast-to-coast network, every Sunday morning 11:05 to 11:30 Eastern War Time.



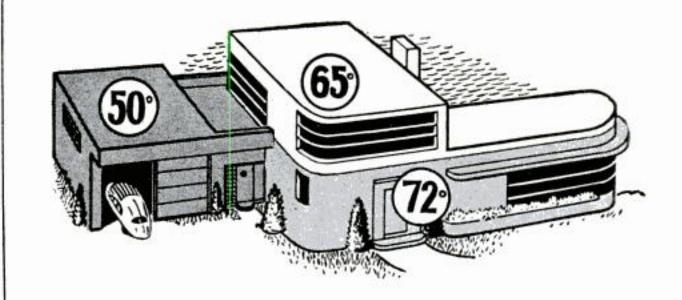




With and Without MODUFLOW

The upper photograph shows what happens in any home under the present heating supply system, without MODUFLOW. Heat is supplied at the command of the thermostat, with periods of heat and no heat.

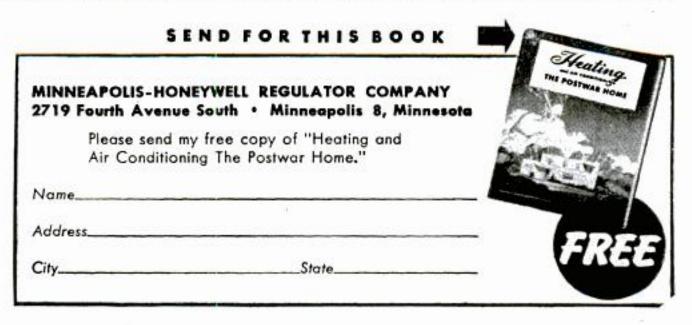
MODUFLOW, as indicated in the lower illustration, provides even, continuously distributed heat, the amount of heat determined by outdoor weather conditions. Result-solid, smooth comfort.



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For new homes, MODUFLOW Sectional Control provides the special advantage of selected temperatures for individual rooms or areas, as pictured above.

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WARREN FAMILY (continued)

the wracking consequences of the state's labor-employer war, whereas Olson took office only a year and a half after a bitter general strike. It is unfair to say, as some anti-Warren voters do, that even Shirley Temple could have made a good record as governor since 1942. But it is equally evident that Warren has not been fully tested.

Should he miss the nomination this time and continue as governor, the time of testing will come. Warren has incipient problems of the first order, based on the war and California's role in it. Before the war, five-sixths of all the state's workers were employed in agriculture. Today more than one-third work in manufacturing, mostly in durable-goods industries. One out of five California workers is employed in aircraft or ship building. Since 1940, the total labor force has increased by some 1,000,000 workers. After the war, what is to become of the new workers and new industries?

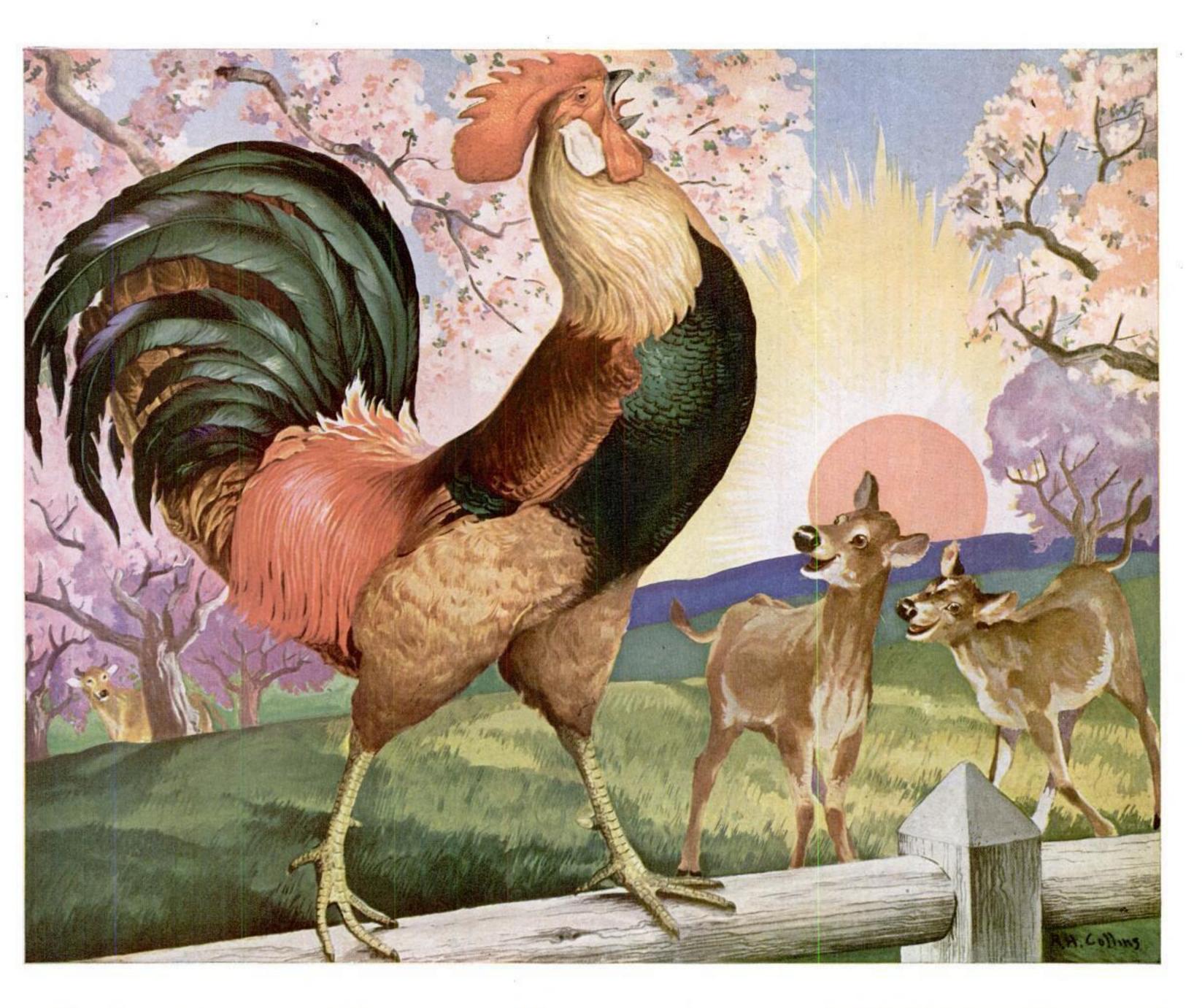
Other states and regions will have similar problems, of course, but California's and the West's are acute both in degree and in potential consequences. Once the European armistice is signed, eastern and midwestern industry can begin to reconvert on a considerable scale. The West however, will be more deeply involved than ever until the end of the Japanese war. The result, it fears, will be that the rest of the country will get a long jump on it in reconversion; and that by the time its own great new war plants have ground out their last weapon, the surplus plants east of the Rockies will be supplying whatever new markets the postwar economy develops.

The West is determined that its special problems will have a sympathetic hearing when the time comes to solve them. It would settle for a brace of Cabinet members, a few executive agency heads and perhaps a Supreme Court Justice, and undoubtedly it will come out of the Republican convention with some such guarantees. Better than that, it would like the presidency or vice-presidency. And such are the whirligigs of politics that it may come out with one of those.

Thus, when Warren is tested, it may be under the more rigorous conditions of Washington. He might be another Lincoln, who was also an untried, unknown man from what seemed a remote place. He might at least be a better-than-average president, as Alexander Kidd, the old and wise dean of the law school which Warren attended, has come to believe. Or he might be far beyond his depth. In this dilemma, Warren's own feelings should perhaps be definitive. "God and the people willing," he said recently, "I hope to be governor of California for a second four years."



GOVERNOT WATTEN likes to stroll in the State Capitol grounds, admiring the lush California flora, chatting with strangers and sometimes warming himself on a suany bench.



Help Yourself...to a Taste that's like Sunny Morning!

TIKE a bracing whiff of cool Spring-morning breeze . . . your first delighted taste of the fresh and sunny flavor of Schenley Reserve. You'll actually marvel that a whiskey could be so outstanding. Blended with the touch of

genius, the whiskey Schenley made first in quality has quickly become America's first choice . . . because every drop is golden-smooth and mellow, like bright morning in your glass. You'll want to try it - soon.

The basic whiskies in Schenley Reserve blended whiskey are sup-

plied only from existing stocks. Our distilleries are now producing only alcohol for munitions, synthetic rubber and other important uses. Schenley has produced no whiskey since October 1942.



BLENDED WHISKEY

They also serve, who BUY and HOLD WAR BONDS!

Schenley Distillers Corporation, New York City. 86 proof - sixty per cent neutral spirits distilled from fruit and grains.



HART SCHAFFNER & MARX



IN "FOLLOW THE GIRLS" GERTRUDE NIESEN PLAYS BUBBLES LAMARR, A STRIPPER WHO PERFORMS AT SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CANTEEN. HERE SHE DOES "STRIP FLIPS HIP"

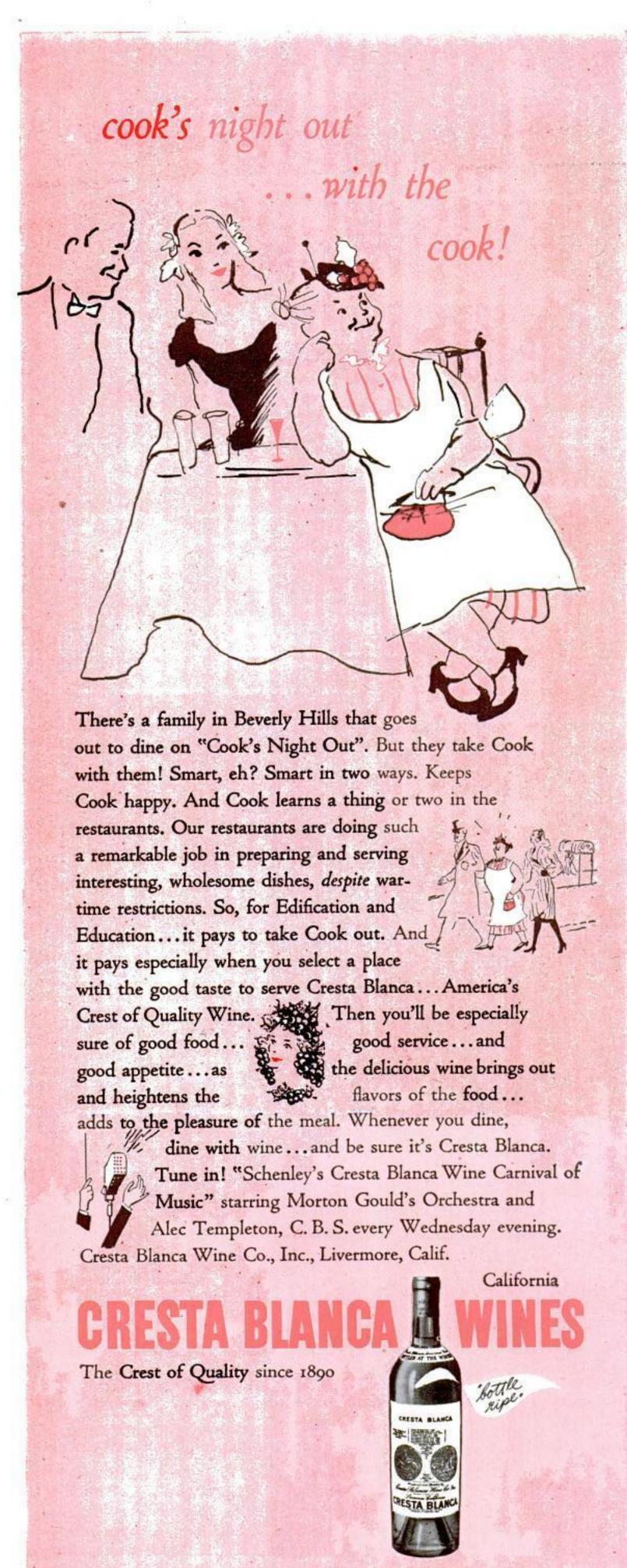
"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"

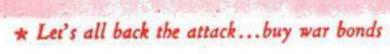
Gertrude Niesen is wonderful in a rough and raucous new musical

Until last fortnight there hadn't been much news about Gertrude Niesen since the pre-Pearl Harbor summer when her mother bought her a \$2,500,-000 Newport mansion for \$21,000 (LIFE, Aug. 18, 1941). New Yorkers got a bargain too when last fortnight at \$8.40 top for opening night they saw Miss Niesen in a new musical called Follow the Girls. Stanford White had designed her house and a cabaret owner named Dave Wolper, her show. But whoever de-

signed cute, curvy Gertrude herself did the best job.

As Bubbles LaMarr, the strip-teaser who, incidentally, does not strip throughout Follow the Girls' two hours and 45 minutes, she establishes herself as the breeziest, most agreeable singing comedienne since Ethel Merman made her stage debut in 1930's Girl Crazy. Follow the Girls is a rough, raucous night-club floor show put on a stage. Hit song: I Wanna Get Married. For an example of its lyrics, turn page







JACKIE GLEASON (CLAD IN SAILOR WHITES) AS 4F CIVILIAN IMPERSONATES

"I WANNA GET MARRIED" IS THE LAMENT

The big moment in Follow the Girls comes when Miss Niesen dons a wedding gown (below) and sings I Wanna Get Married in a clear, relaxed voice. Like Mary Martin's That's Him in One Touch of Venus, it is one of the season's true delights. Sample:

Ev'rything is ready for the wedding, The choir's been rehearsing for a week, The minister is standing in the pulpit

GERTRUDE NIESEN SINGS THIS LYRIC WHEN HER HUSBAND-TO-BE FAILS TO





A BRITISH SEAMAN TO MEET BUBBLES. HERE THEY DO A DANCE TOGETHER

OF A GIRL LEFT STRANDED AT THE ALTAR

But it seems the groom is playing hide and seek. So here I'm standing waiting starry-eyed. When will I ever get to be a bride?

Chorus:

I wanna get married. I wanna get spliced.

I long to be knotted and see my friends potted.

I wanna be confettied and riced,
They say that married life is what one makes it.

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SHOW UP FOR WEDDING. JACKIE GLEASON HAS GIVEN HIM A MICKEY FINN





Glady's Rockana Dans

knitted underwear makes
such good sense for every woman today. It gives as you
move; yet it clings to your curves. It's absorbent and cool.
And only a little care will make it fresh for each day.

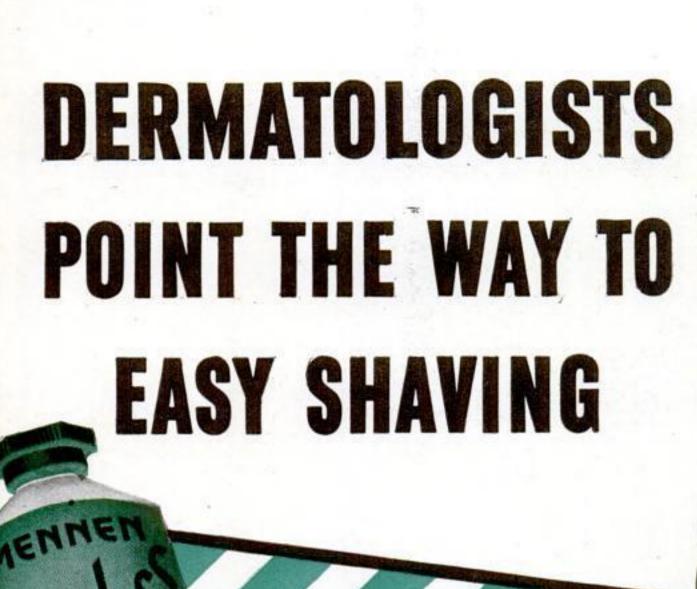
Munsingwear has never made any other kind. We've perfected it; given it
prettiness it hasn't had before. Buy Munsingwear slips,
panties, vests, nighties and pajamas at better stores.

Of cool rayon or cotton; moderately priced.

MUNSINGWEAR

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.





It's a Cream, Not a Grease

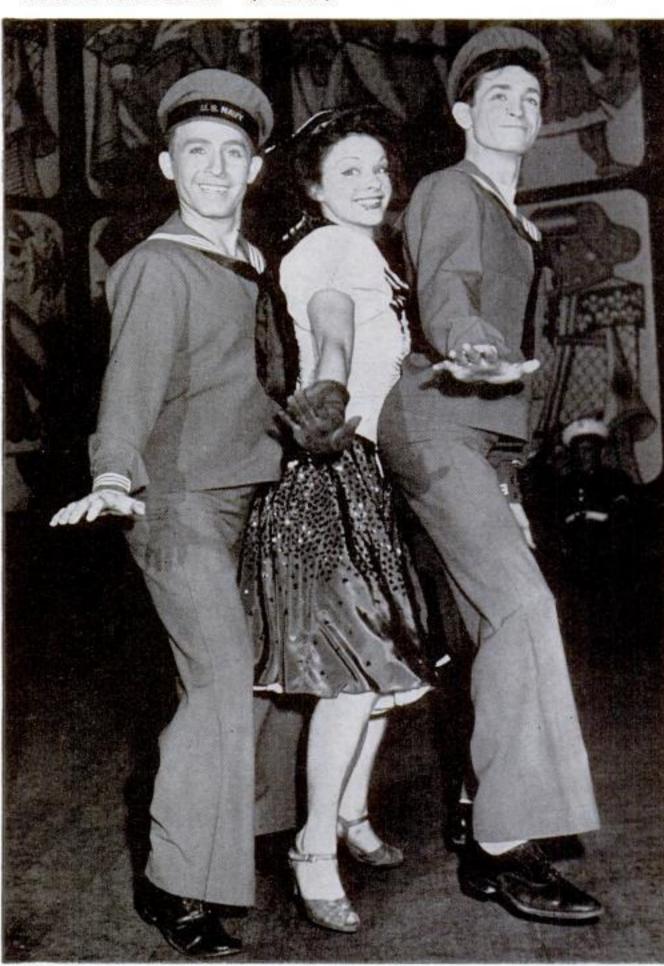
Brushless
SHAVE

For their personal use, more dermatologists buy Mennen Brushless than any other brand...more than the next two leading brands combined. These physicians have the professional knowledge that enables them to pick the best. Their preference is conclusive evidence of the superiority of Mennen Brushless. They give you the secret of easy shaving.

A Novel Radio Program — "Ed Sullivan Entertains"

CBS Monday nights 7:15 p.m. EWT 9:15 p.m. MWT
6:15 p.m. CWT 8:15 p.m. PWT

"Follow the Girls" (continued)



Comedy and hoofing are done by Buster West, Dorothy Keller and Tim Herbert. West is vaudeville veteran (Page and West). Show has Broadway's prettiest girls.



Roles of spies are played by Toni Gilman and Val Valentinoff. Here they hiss at audience. Valentinoff was with the Ballet Russe, is one of show's featured dancers.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 121



THERE'S ONLY ONE BETTER BUY IN BONDS ... WAR BONDS



In this fast-moving war "gittin' thar fustest with the mostest" depends upon many thousands of compact, motor-driven units of transportation—such as the prime mover truck for carrying troops—the landing barge that goes crashing in through breakers and gunfire—the transport plane jam-packed with paratroopers. On the critical home front Greyhound buses are just as truly prime movers of fighting Americans, whether these men and women are in uniform, in working slacks and jumpers, or in plain business suits. The colossal wartime job done by intercity buses, such as Greyhound's, can be guessed at when you learn that these coaches carried almost a billion passengers in 1943—and that the number may exceed a billion in the present year. The importance of the task being

achieved by Greyhound is realized when it is known that the great majority of its passengers are in essential war work or in Uncle Sam's fighting forces. These people go by bus directly to their assignments in factories, shipyards, arsenals and farms scattered along more than 70,000 miles of highway—or they travel on well-earned furloughs, to the very doorsteps of their homes.

That's the kind of prime movers Greyhound buses are proving to be in wartime. They are doing a specialized job no other kind of transportation can possibly replace. And when this war's over and won, they'll be the prime movers of Americans in better days to come—on a new scale of comfort and convenience, with new facilities for scenic enjoyment scarcely dreamed of today.

GREYHOUND



"Follow the Girls" (continued)



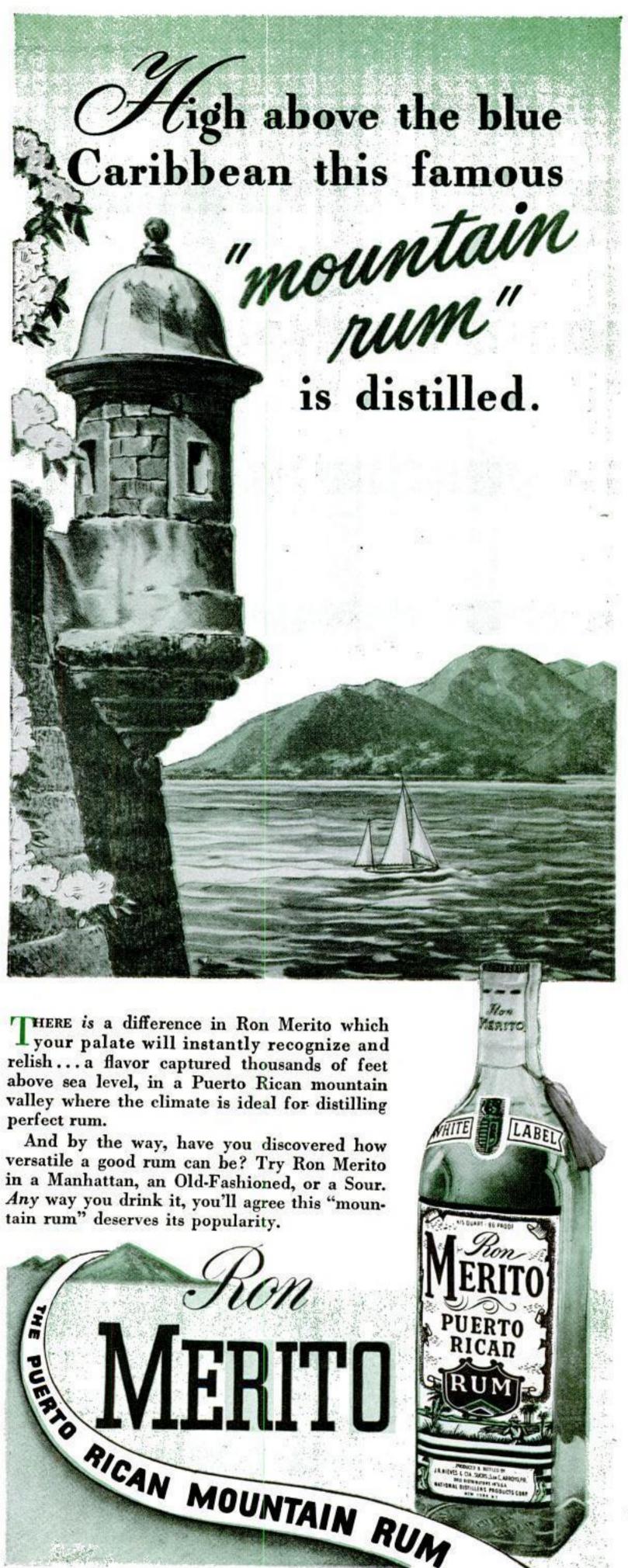
On the waterfront Jackie Gleason makes ardent love to Gertrude Niesen. He is interrupted by the spy (below). At gun point, spy forces Miss Niesen to make love to him.



When policeman appears, Gleason says Gertrude is his wife, spy his best friend. The cop watches love-making, says, "I'm goin' home and try that hold on the missus."



The spy's advances are fought off by Gertrude Niesen, while Jackie Gleason steals his gun. This, like other scenes in show, has many slapstick elements of burlesque.





Stassen placard is paraded up and down the aisles by pretty girl students of Lansdowne High School in Philadelphia. Representing Minnesota, they nominated Lieut. Commander Stassen.

Life Goes to a Mock Convention

In Philadelphia high-school kids nominate Dewey



publican Convention. This picture shows the afternoon session in Temple University's Mitten

All the high jinks of a real presidential convention were present March 30 at Temple University in Philadelphia. There 800 kids from high schools in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware came to a mock National Republican Convention, organized by the Civic Forum League of Temple. While brass bands thumped and banners were paraded up and down the aisles, Governor Tom Dewey of New York was nominated for president with 614 votes on the second ballot. Governor Earl Warren of California was nominated for vice president with 636 votes.

Strict parliamentary rules were followed. Delegates were assigned according to the regulations laid down for the real convention in Chicago, June 26. Each school



Beatrice Golder, violin-playing senior at Olney High, was secretary of committee which organized details of the convention.



Richard Hook, senior at Swarthmore High School, was permanent vice chairman of the convention, ran last half of meeting.



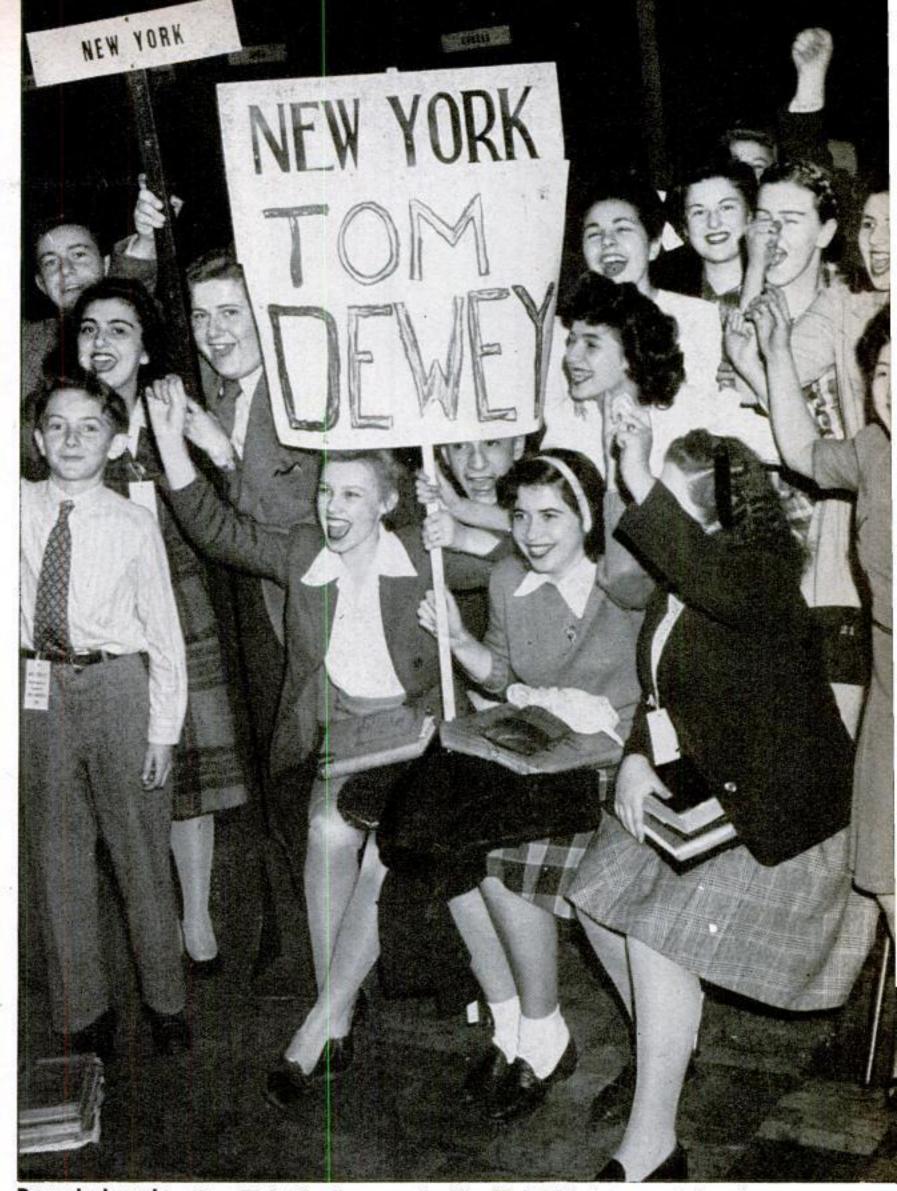
Saul Kronovet, junior at the Olney High, was permanent chairman of convention. He is his school's best debater.



Hall. When Dewey was nominated a wrestling match broke out between his supporters and those of Wendell Willkie. This was a few days before Willkie withdrew himself from the race.

represented a state. New York, represented by Olney High School of Philadelphia, had the highest number of permissible delegates with 93, and South Carolina, represented by Merchantville High School, had the lowest number with four.

The morning sessions were devoted to choosing committees and working out a platform. The convention voted to recommend a war rehabilitation program, compulsory military training after the war, lower taxes, U. S. participation in an international postwar organization and elimination of bureaucracy. In the afternoon the candidates themselves were put into nomination—John Bricker, Styles Bridges, Harold Burton, Eric Johnston, Douglas MacArthur, Edward Martin, Leverett



Dewey is cheered by Olney High School, representing New York. This picture was taken when he was nominated. Dewey led on the first ballot but failed to get majority until second ballot.

Saltonstall, Harold E. Stassen, Earl Warren, Wendell Willkie and Tom Dewey. The voting itself was spirited and noisy. When the announcement of the winner was made, a huge roar went up from the delegates.

The convention lasted from 9:30 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon. Not all the young delegates were able to keep their thoughts serious all that time. Once Mrs. Roosevelt was nominated for vice president, but her name was disallowed. Another time "Honest" John McClure, a Pennsylvania politician, was nominated for vice president. Then there was a raucous group in the gallery which, during dull speeches, would get up and give a F-R-A-N-K S-I-N-A-T-R-A locomotive cheer.



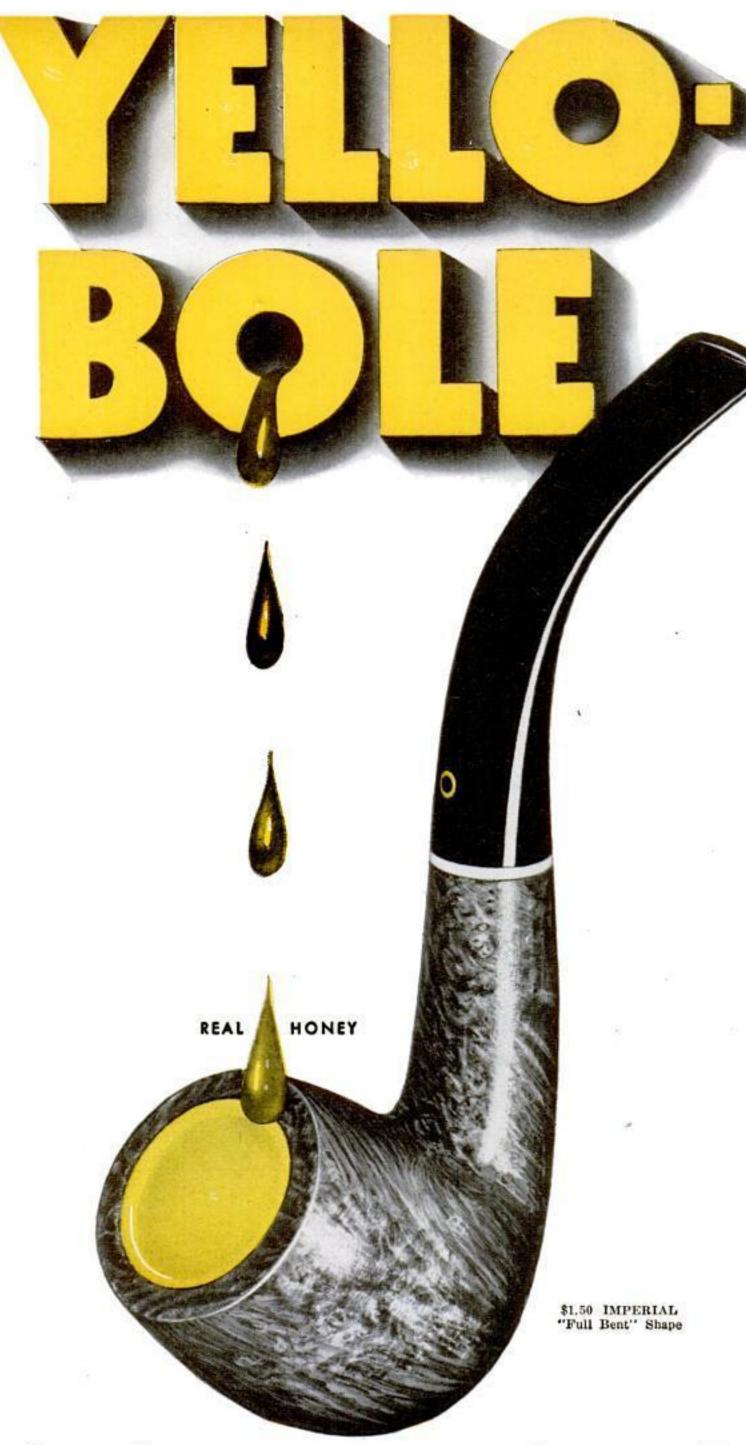
Robert Sanders, senior at the Abington (Pa.) High School, the chairman of the National Committee, was for Willkie.



David Webb, senior at Swarthmore High School, gave convention's keynote speech lasting eight minutes, got much applause.

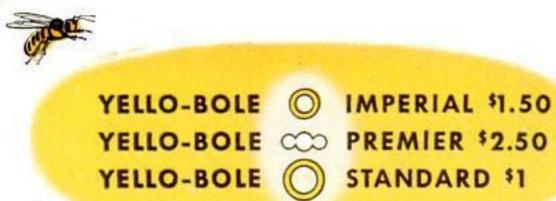


Mary Simon, senior at the Yeadon (Pa.) High School, was secretary of National Convention. Her speech lasted two minutes.



the honey-cured smoke

There's real honey in the yellow bowl of this Yello-Bole Pipe! When you smoke it, you'll be pleasantly surprised at how unusually mild and fragrant it tastes. "No breaking-in"? you'll ask. None whatever! The honey keeps curing the pipe-bowl, as you smoke, so your Yello-Bole is always mild, agreeable and fragrant. If you don't find Yello-Bole immediately at your dealer's, remember Yello-Boles are going out every day to the men who're fighting. We know you need your pipe, too, and your dealer will have Yello-Boles any day now. Let's pull together!



YELLO-BOLE . . . A NAME TO REMEMBER, WHEREVER YOU ARE —
AND WHEN YOU COME HOME



Delegates jump up, cheering and throwing paper, when Dewey has won. The trumpet at right, part of the Dewey delegation's brass band, adds to the bedlam. All the



Convention floor is littered with torn paper, pocketbooks, schoolbooks and note-books after announcement of Dewey victory. Delegates took day off from school.

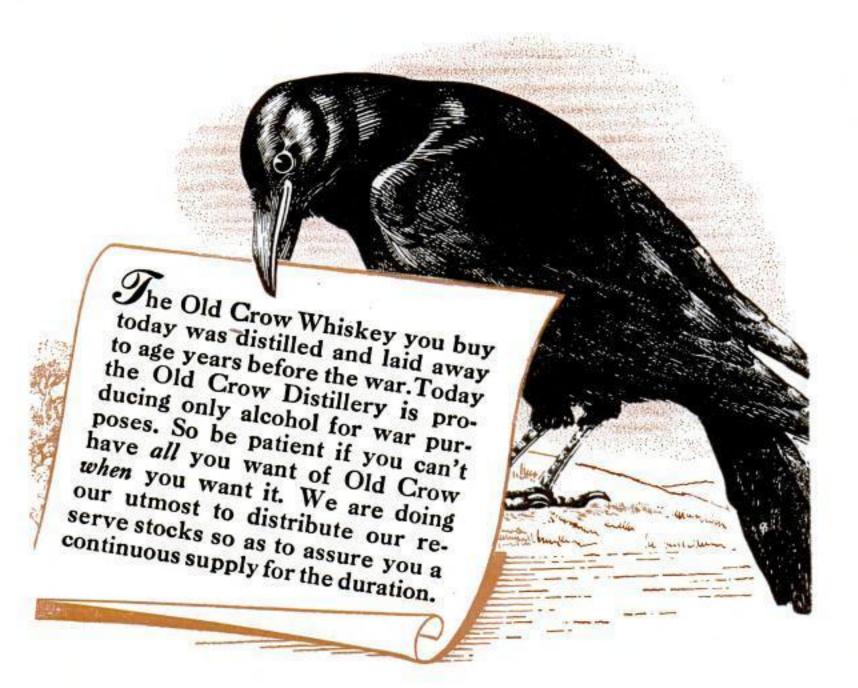


boys and girls wear tags identifying themselves as delegates, just like the real delegates at the real convention. Some also wear tags with favorite candidate's name.



Feet on a bass drum, Bandsmen John Macaughey, John Lightbody and Al Glassgold from Olney High School discuss the tunes they will play for Dewey's nomination.





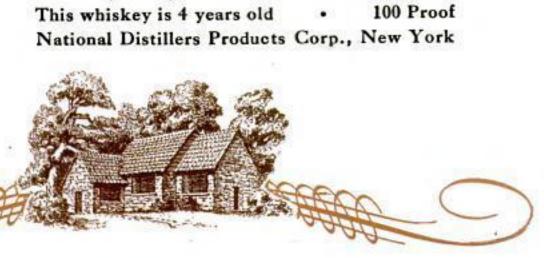
THOSE IN THE KNOW ASK FOR







Kentucky Straight Whiskey . Bourbon or Rye This whiskey is 4 years old



PICTURES TO THE EDITORS

STRANGE FRUIT

Sirs:

I'll let this picture tell the story: the 134-lb. lemon was grown in Connecticut; tiny, wizened object beside it was storebought. Let no Californian or Floridan

blame me. All I did was take the picture. EDMUND J. DORAN Bridgeport Herald Bridgeport, Conn.



BEAR'S FRUSTRATION

Sirs:

You see here one end of a very frustrated polar bear. He is futilely trying to dig through the ice of his swimming pool at the Cheyenne Mountain Zoo near Colorado Springs. After much scrabbling and

grunting he gave up the idea of a bath and just rolled in the snow. PVT. IRA M. CARROLL

Peterson Field Colorado Springs, Colo.



OLD CROW

KENTUCKY STRAIGHT

BOURBON WHISKEY

W.A. Gaines



PROPER FILLING MAKES **GOOD PENS WILLING!**

An Inkograph Instruction Sheet from your dealer (or send us a 3c self-addressed envelope for one) will show you how to fill your Inkograph correctly . . . insure performance equal to that of any high-priced fountain pen.

If your dealer happens to be out of Inkographs today, keep trying! The name Inkograph stamped on the barrel identifies the genuine. Sorry, no mail orders acceptedonly dealers can supply you.

Use any pen to sign up for more WAR BONDS!

INK-O-GRAPH^{\$}2

Inkograph Co., Inc., 200 Hudson St., N.Y. C. 13

Complete aid in one package.

Will not blister . . . safe for child or adult-fast acting. Millions sold. Keep on hand for emergencies. Only 25¢, all druggists.

JIFFY TOOTHACHE DROPS

BUY MORE WAR BONDS



PICTURES TO THE EDITORS CONTINUED

SPIRIT OF '76

Sirs:

This bottle of rare old whisky was found in the cornerstone of a building. Oddly, it was bottled in 1801 when it was 25 years old, so it is the same age as the Declaration of Independence.

EARL ANDERSON

Reading, Pa.



DARING YOUNG SQUIRREL

This isn't a flying squirrel; just an ordinary gray, but he seems to float through the air with the greatest of ease. I caught him in the middle of his leap from one oak tree to another; pretty high up and no net under him.

E. V. FLOYD



DOUBLE EGG

Sirs:

Here is an egg saved from the frying pan for greater glory. It is actually an egg within an egg. The outer egg had only a white; the inside egg is normal. It was laid by my White Rock, now the most celebrated hen in Kalamazoo.

MRS. J. P. BRADLEY

Kalamazoo, Mich.





BOY MEETS GIRL at party, takes her home and kisses her goodnight. "Oh, your awful beard!" she cries. "Why don't you try Barbasol!" Boy gets himself a smooth-as-silk Barbasol Face. Makes another date with girl, kisses her goodnight again. "Oh, my," she sighs, "kiss me again... and again." So boy decides to shave with Barbasol ever after.



BARBASOL MEANS BRUSHLESS—the shaving cream supreme for taming whiskers and soothing skin. Once you treat your face to Barbasol's amazingly beneficial ingredients - once you see the improvement in your shaves from this finer, faster, modern method - well, see if you don't decide to shave with Barbasol ever after. In tubes or jars: Large size 25¢; Giant size 50¢; Family size 75¢.



here's a New Cigarette ALL AMERICAN that's made

WEITKUTELY WILLWER!

. . . because 1 out of every 3 smokers interviewed wanted a milder smoke!

We questioned smokers from coast to coast. 34% asked for a cigarette that's definitely milder-milder than their present brand. So we made All Americans of definitely milder tobaccos!



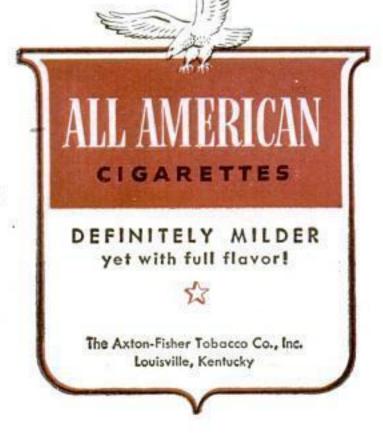
If you are one of the millions who wants a definitely milder cigarette-you've probably wondered why your present brand wasn't made milder. Here's the answer. It can be done. But there's a risk in changing an established brandmany people may like it the way it is. So only a new cigarette dares bring you the extra mildness that comes from definitely milder tobaccos!

ALL AMERICAN





You be the judge! Why not see if this definitely milder cigarette isn't just what you've wanted! All Americans demonstrate themselves with the first puff—no blindfold test needed—so try them—and see!



PICTURES TO THE EDITORS

DAILY DOZEN

Sirs:

An American wood ibis getting ready for the day does more complicated calisthenics than were ever advocated in the daily-dozen system of exercises.

I watched this one at New York's Bronx Zoo. Upon arising he stood solemnly in one place blinking and ruffling his feathers; then without moving from the

spot started a routine of deep kneebends, neck-stretching, flapping, craning (no pun), scratching and yawning that was a beautiful burlesque of setting-up exercises. I'm sure he will succeed in keeping his figure.

PAUL DESIDER New York, N. Y.



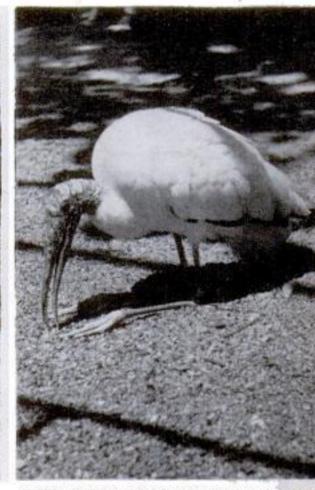
START: HANDS ON HIPS, PLACE



COMB LEFT WING WITH LEFT FOOT



FEET TOGETHER: ROTATING HEAD



DEEP KNEE-BEND: CHIN TO GROUND

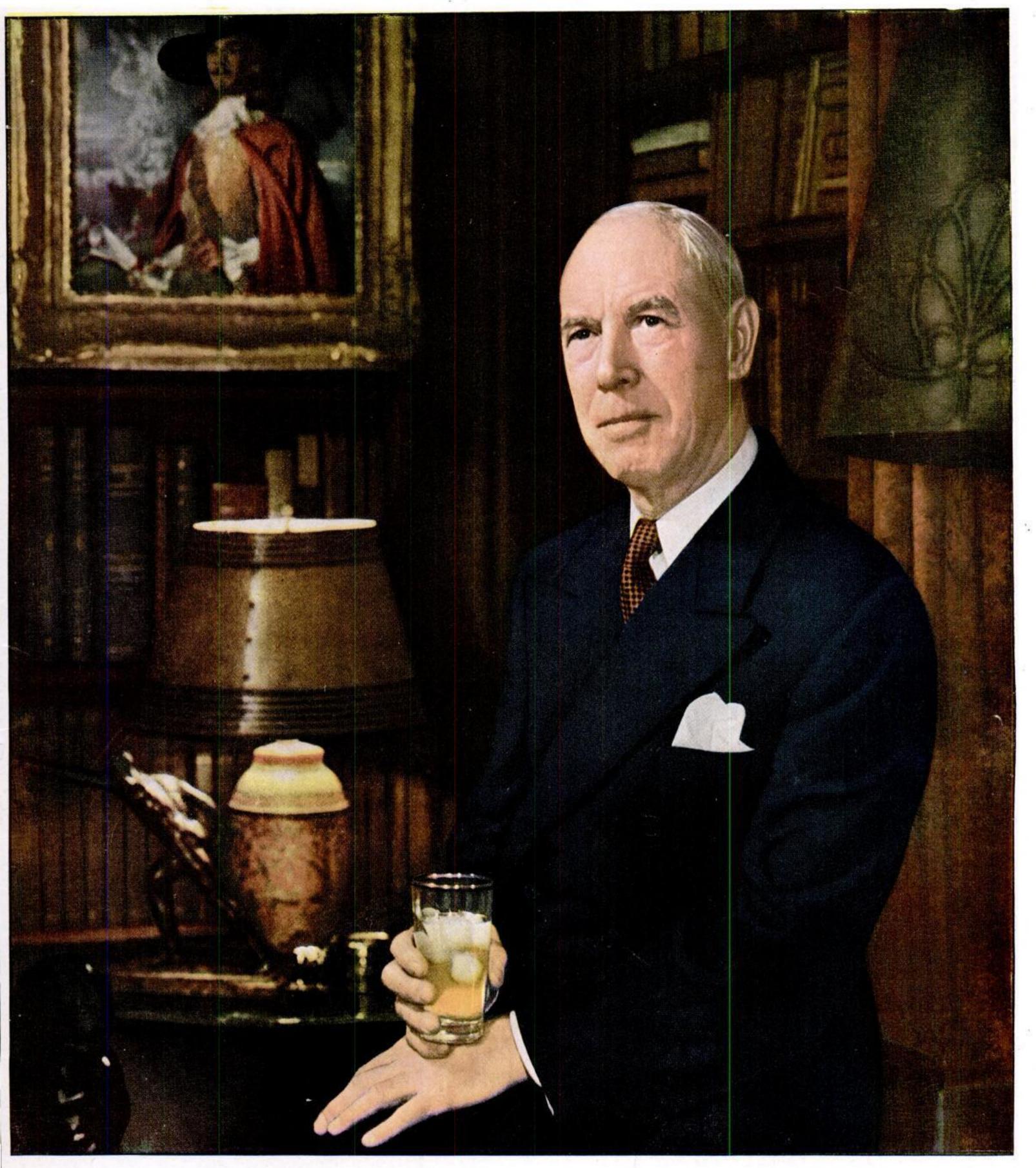


BEND AT WAIST: NOSE TO HIPS



BACKWARD BEND: CHIN ON CHEST

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For Men of Authority ... IN ORD CALVERT

FOR many years Lord Calvert has been America's most expensive blended whiskey. It is "Custom" Blended for those who can afford the finest. So rare...

so smooth...so mellow...it has never been produced except in limited quantities. Each bottle is individually numbered and registered at the Calvert distillery.

LORD CALVERT IS A "CUSTOM" BLENDED WHISKEY, 86.8 PROOF, 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. CALVERT DISTILLERS CORPORATION, NEW YORK CITY.



"Man, that's fine tobacco"

... that's LUCKY STRIKE

tobacco!

yes, LUCKY STRIKE means fine tobacco

L.S. M.F.T.



orn at the Gelvert distillary.